

**Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations**
Root and Branch Review
Final Deliverable – Annexes N-S

17th April 2009



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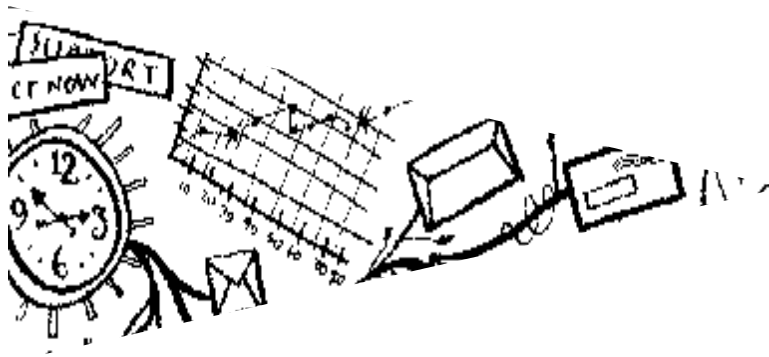
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Work-stream Finance and Budget Management

Annex N: New Planning and Budgeting Model

Agenda

- ▶ Introduction and key principles
- ▶ Activity-based planning
- ▶ Planning framework
- ▶ High level processes and responsibilities
- ▶ New PWB structure

Agenda

- ▶ Introduction and key principles
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Introduction

Main assumptions

The objective of this document is to describe the new FAO planning and budgeting model proposal and to analyze related logics and consequences

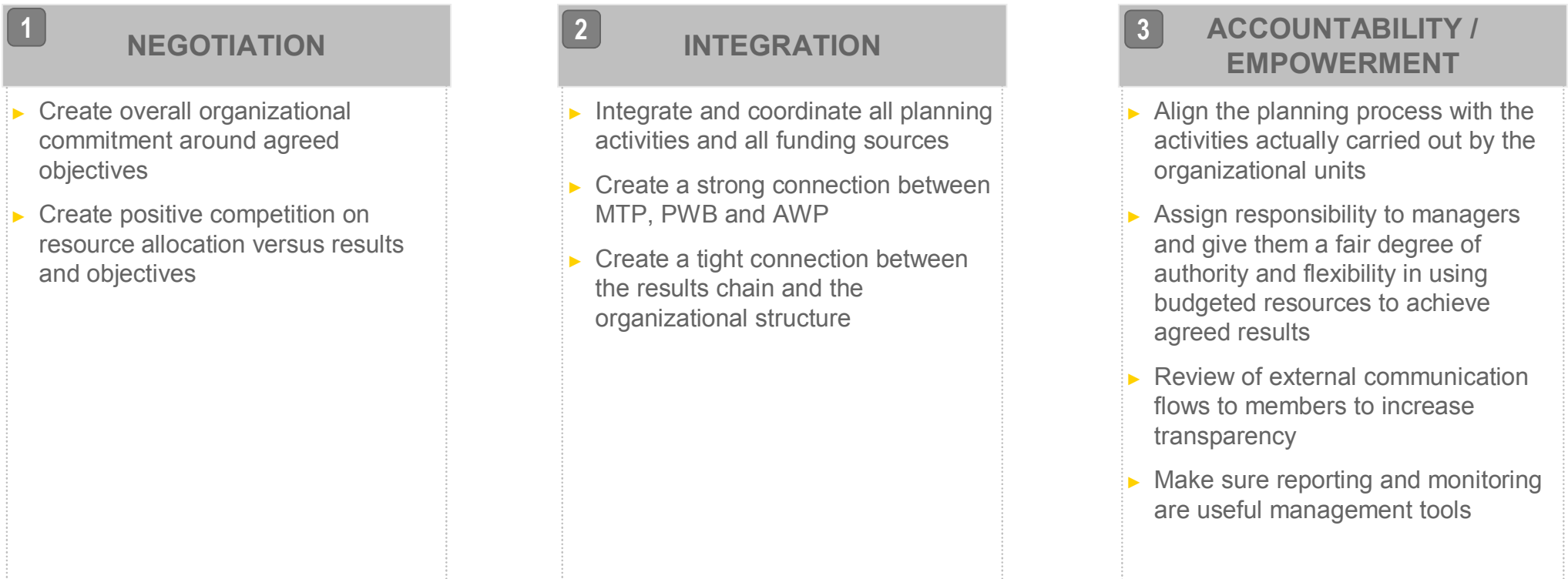
This proposal has been formulated on the basis of the following assumptions:

1. The model has adopted the new FAO organizational structure as shown in the “Report of the Conference Committee on follow-up to the Independent External Evaluation of FAO (CoC-IEE) - Immediate Plan Of Action”
2. The proposal is “activity-based” and aims at reaching a high level of integration with the ongoing RBM project
3. The new model must address two critical objectives:
 - ▶ Planning must become an effective and result-oriented management tool
 - ▶ Improve the transparency of the information flows to the Members

Introduction

Key principles

In designing the new model, three main principles have been taken into consideration:

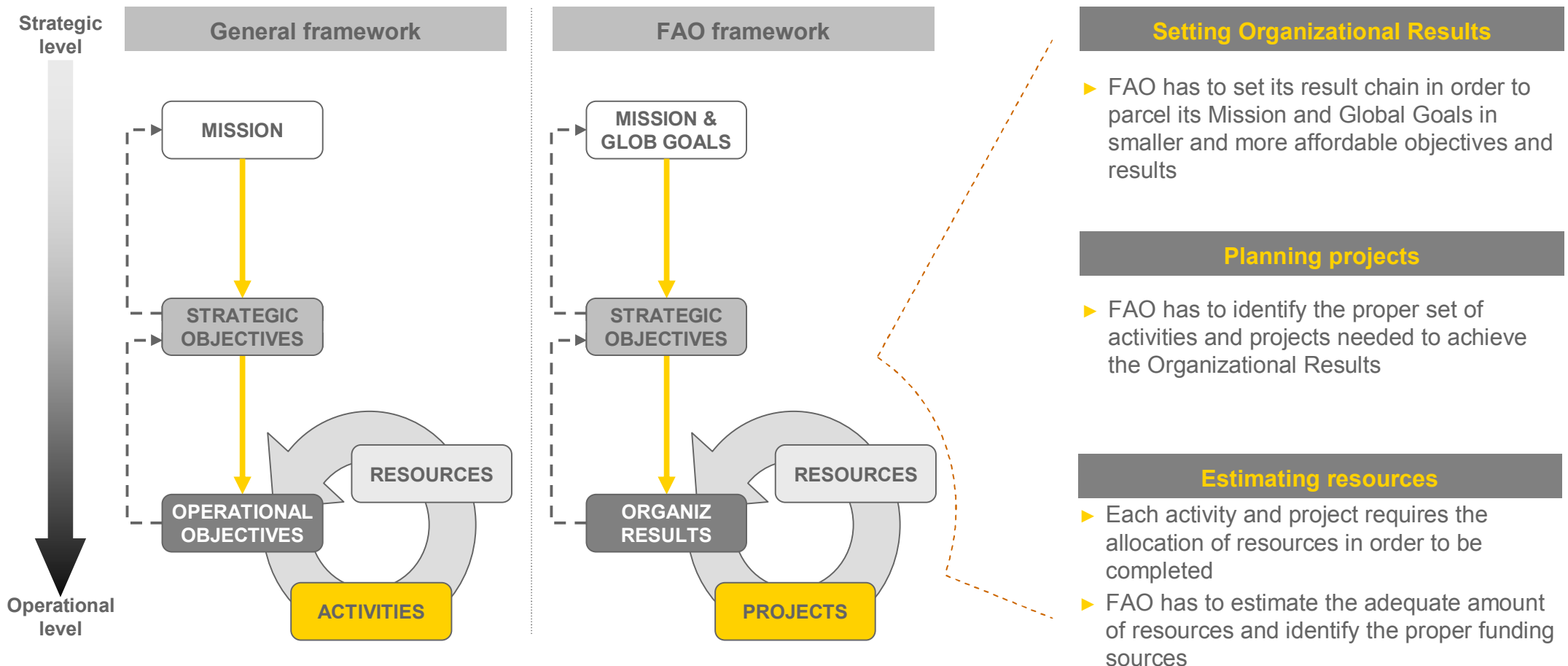


Agenda

- ▶ Introduction and key principles
- ▶ Activity-based planning
- ▶ Planning framework
- ▶ High level processes and responsibilities
- ▶ New PWB structure

Activity-based planning Framework introduction

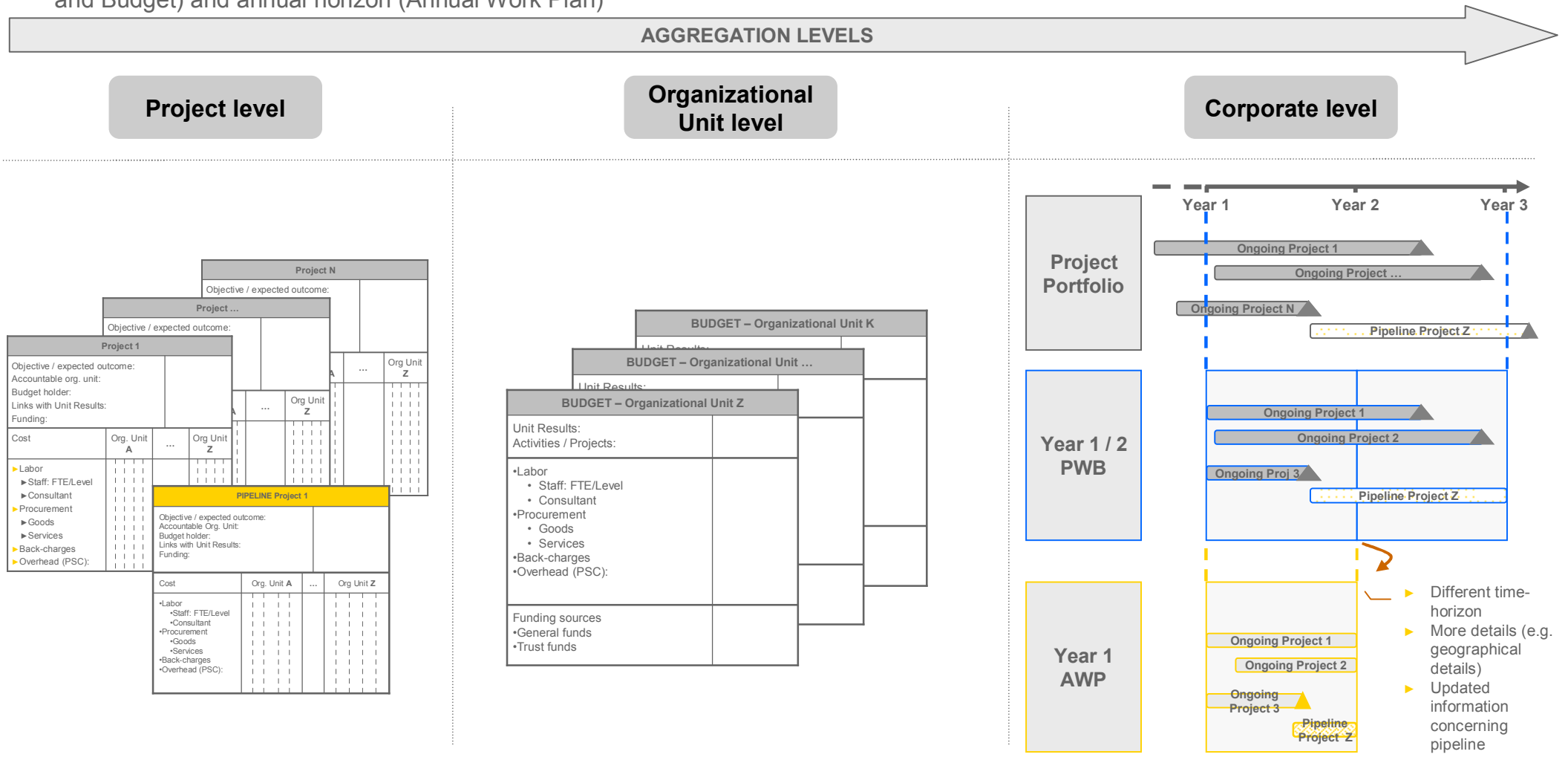
- ▶ In an Activity Based Planning (ABP) framework, the main issue of the planning processes is to define which tasks need to be completed in order to meet expected results
- ▶ A set of coordinated activities, able to produce an outcome (good or service) and aimed to achieve a specific result, can be defined as a project (regardless of its funding source)
- ▶ Activities and projects require a proper amount of resources (HR, financial, etc.) to be estimated and mobilized



Activity-based planning

Projects aggregation

- ▶ The Activity Based Planning model allows information to be aggregated at different organizational levels, from single organizational unit (*) to Corporate; single project data are the logical “building block” of this approach
- ▶ Aggregation of all existing project (**) and pipeline information leads to define Corporate Plans with biennial horizon (Programme of Work and Budget) and annual horizon (Annual Work Plan)



Activity-based planning

Project Scheduling

- ▶ All projects (*) have to be managed using a “datasheet”, in order to gather the right information and to allow different aggregations
- ▶ In the new model, the datasheet, once implemented in the IT system, will be the only data entry point for all activities carried out:
 - ▶ It will be used as a planning tool, to define the budget and the specific set of activities
 - ▶ It will be used as a management datasheet, to keep track of all relevant information (activities roll out, expenditures against budget, commitments, etc.)
- ▶ Indeed, these project datasheets should report different information:
 - ▶ Accountable organizational unit
 - ▶ Objective of the project (*) and links with results of a single organizational unit
 - ▶ Funding source
 - ▶ Overall budget, with the following details with time-split:
 - ▶ Human resources (staff / non staff, FTE/level, etc.)
 - ▶ Other costs (procurement, etc.)
 - ▶ Overhead costs (PSC, etc.)
- ▶ In the new model, post-planning will be replaced by FTE planning
- ▶ To keep track of the actual activities performed by Staff and Non-Staff, for cost accountability purposes, it will be indispensable to implement a time-tracking tool (e.g. biweekly or monthly timesheet)

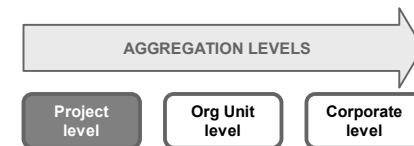
Project 1				Project ...		Project N	
Objective / expected outcome:				Objective / expected outcome:		Objective / expected outcome:	
Accountable org. unit:				Accountable org. unit:		Accountable org. unit:	
Budget holder:				Budget holder:		Budget holder:	
Links with Unit Results:				Links with Unit Results:		Links with Unit Results:	
Funding:				Funding:		Funding:	
Cost	Org. Unit A	...	Org Unit Z				
▶ Labor							
▶▶ Staff: FTE/Level							
▶▶ Consultant							
▶ Procurement							
▶▶ Goods							
▶▶ Services							
▶ Back-charges							
▶ Overhead (PSC):							

Agenda

- ▶ Introduction and key principles
- ▶ Activity-based planning
- ▶ Planning framework
- ▶ High level processes and responsibilities
- ▶ New PWB structure

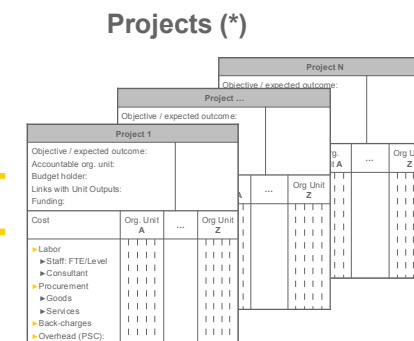
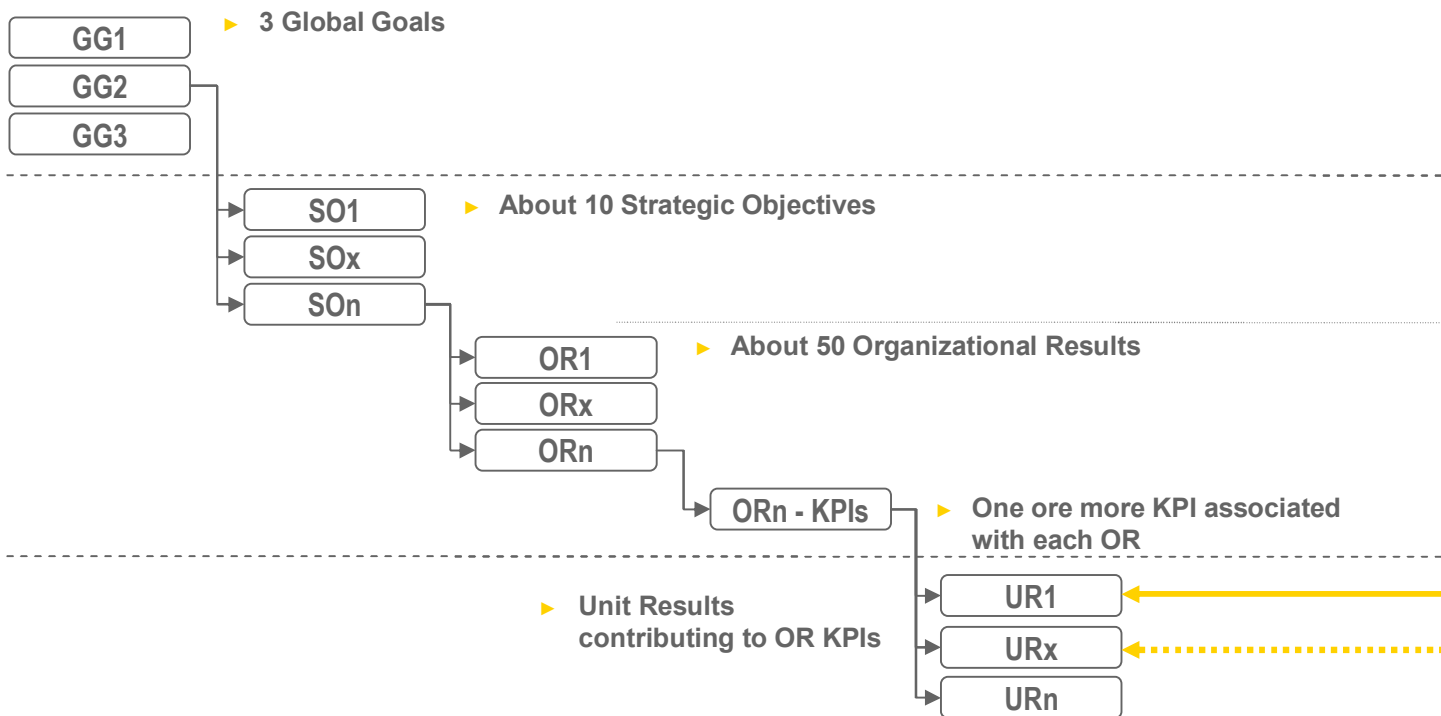
Planning framework

Result chain



Results Chain

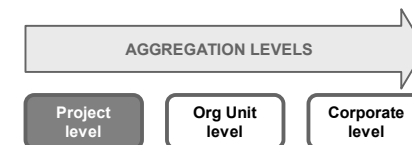
Activity based planning



- ▶ Project (*) outcomes are directly linked to one ore more Unit Results agreed with the organizational unit in which the project budget holder is placed, being the unit free to organize its-self in order to achieve the expected results
- ▶ According to the aim of an Activity Based Planning, results should be defined as **SMART** objectives (**S**pecific, **M**easurable, **A**chievable, **R**elevant, **T**imeframed)
- ▶ For accountability purposes, the links between the result chain and the organizational hierarchy should be well evaluated, and budget holder roles should be assigned coherently

Planning framework

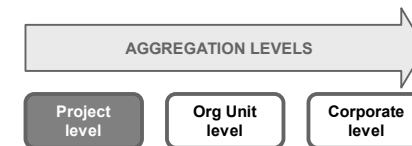
Result chain – Illustrative example



Result	KPIs		Leader / Accountable	Links with project (*)
	PWB	MTP		
SO1 Sustainable intensification of crop production			ADG AG (Agriculture department)	
OR1 Increase the use of new irrigation technologies in crop production	+ 30 countries	+50 countries	ADG AG (Agriculture department)	
ORI1.1 Increase the number of Latin countries adopting the new XYZ technology for crop irrigation	+10 Latin American countries	+15 Latin American countries	ADG RLC (RO for Latin America and the Caribbean)	
UR1 Deliver new irrigation pipelines in all South American countries	Bolivia: 10 tons Uruguay: 150 tons		RLC (RO for Latin America and the Caribbean)	One single large project, managed by an RLC professional, with participation of staff from all involved country offices
UR2 Sustain local farmer in applying new irrigation techniques in Central America	12 months support in each country		SLC (SRO for Central America)	Different projects for each relevant country, managed by one professional of SLC, with contributions from all involved country offices and from HQ tech divisions
UR3 Organize seminar to teach how to use new technologies in Peru	5 seminars in 5 different cities		FAOR Peru	Five different projects, all managed by the FAOR with contributions from regional professionals
URx			
ORI1.2 Develop teaching material on how to use new technologies in crop production	Manual in 5 different languages	E-learning module to teach the manual	ADG NR (Natural Resources)	
URy Describe new technology features	Complete manual section		NRL (Land and Water Division)	One single project, managed by a NRL professional
URk New technology application worldwide	Complete manual section		ESS (Statistic Division)	One single project, managed by an ESS professional with participation of staff from relevant Regional Offices
URz Impact on fertilization processes	Complete manual section		AGP (Plant Production and Protection Division)	One single project, managed by an AGP professional
URx			

Planning framework

Proposed definition of the project budget holder role



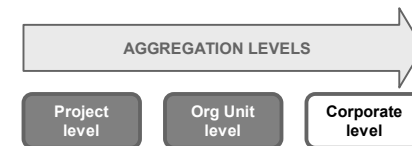
- ▶ The Budget Holder is responsible for the delivery of the projects (*) assigned
- ▶ BH is accountable for the achievement of expected results and he/she is responsible for managing all resources assigned to a his/her project (*)
- ▶ In particular BH is responsible for the following activities related to a project:
 - ▶ Planning of resources / activities
 - ▶ Operational and budget monitoring and reporting
 - ▶ Budget and resource management
 - ▶ Operational transactions (e.g. POs, hiring staff, etc.)
- ▶ The role should be assigned to people who can follow activities from both a technical as well as a managerial point of view; the BH does not necessarily correspond to the responsible of the organizational unit
- ▶ As a general principle BH should be able to manually interact with the IT systems in order to input data and request reports concerning his/her activities. BHs who, according to the hierarchical chain, have to coordinate other BHs (e.g. a regional ADG) may be assisted by an administrative clerk. Other specific situations (e.g. BHs with more than one large project (*)) should be assessed case by case
- ▶ Organizational unit can be required to provide support to the delivery of projects (*) / activities managed by budget holders of other units. In these cases, the supporting unit needs an appropriate empowerment in terms of resource allocation (both human and financial) to perform these activities, but the overall responsibilities remain on the project budget holder (who is accountable for the final outcome of the project)

Suggested Budget Holder location by project type

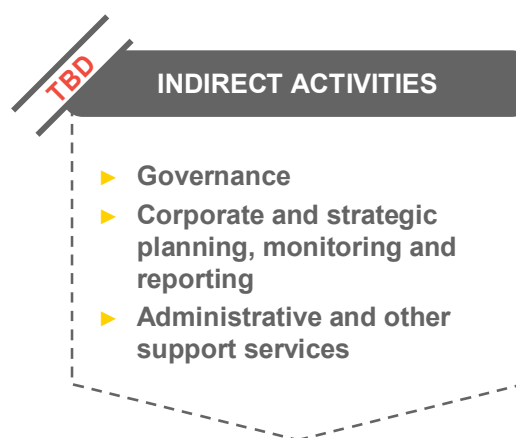
BH location Project type	Country Offices	Sub-Regional Offices	Regional Offices	Technical Divisions – Services / Branches
Global Project				✓
Inter-regional Project				✓
Regional Project			✓	
Sub-regional Project		✓		
Country Project	✓			

Planning framework

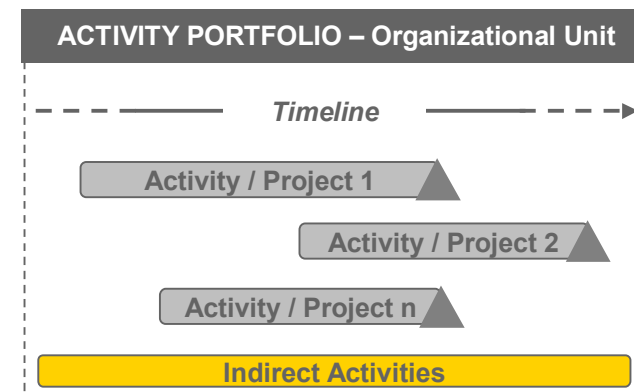
Direct / indirect activity definition



- ▶ FAO's activities can be divided into "direct" activities and "indirect" activities:
 - ▶ Direct activities are all those tasks related to projects (*)
 - ▶ Indirect activities are all those tasks that enable direct activities to be effectively completed
- ▶ Indirect activities have to be planned using a specific datasheet, as direct ones, and the budget holder will be responsible of the relevant organizational unit
- ▶ Aggregation of all projects (*) and indirect activities datasheets, for each organizational unit, will provide the overall Activity Portfolio and Budget



BUDGET – Organizational Unit	
Unit Results: Activities / Projects:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff: FTE/Level • Consultant • Procurement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goods • Services • Back-charges • Overhead (PSC): 	
Funding sources • General funds • Trust funds	



Project 1		Project 2		Project N	
Objective / expected outcome:		Objective / expected outcome:		Objective / expected outcome:	
Accountable org. unit:		Accountable Org. Unit:		Org Unit Z	
Budget holder:		Budget holder:		Budget holder:	
Links with Unit Results:		Links with Unit Results:		Links with Unit Results:	
Funding:		Funding:		Funding:	
Cost		Cost		Cost	
Org	Unit	Org Unit A	...	Org Unit Z	...
▶ Labor	1				
▶ Staff: FTE/Level	1				
▶ Consultant	1				
▶ Procurement	1				
▶ Goods	1				
▶ Services	1				
▶ Back-charges	1				
▶ Overhead (PSC)	1				



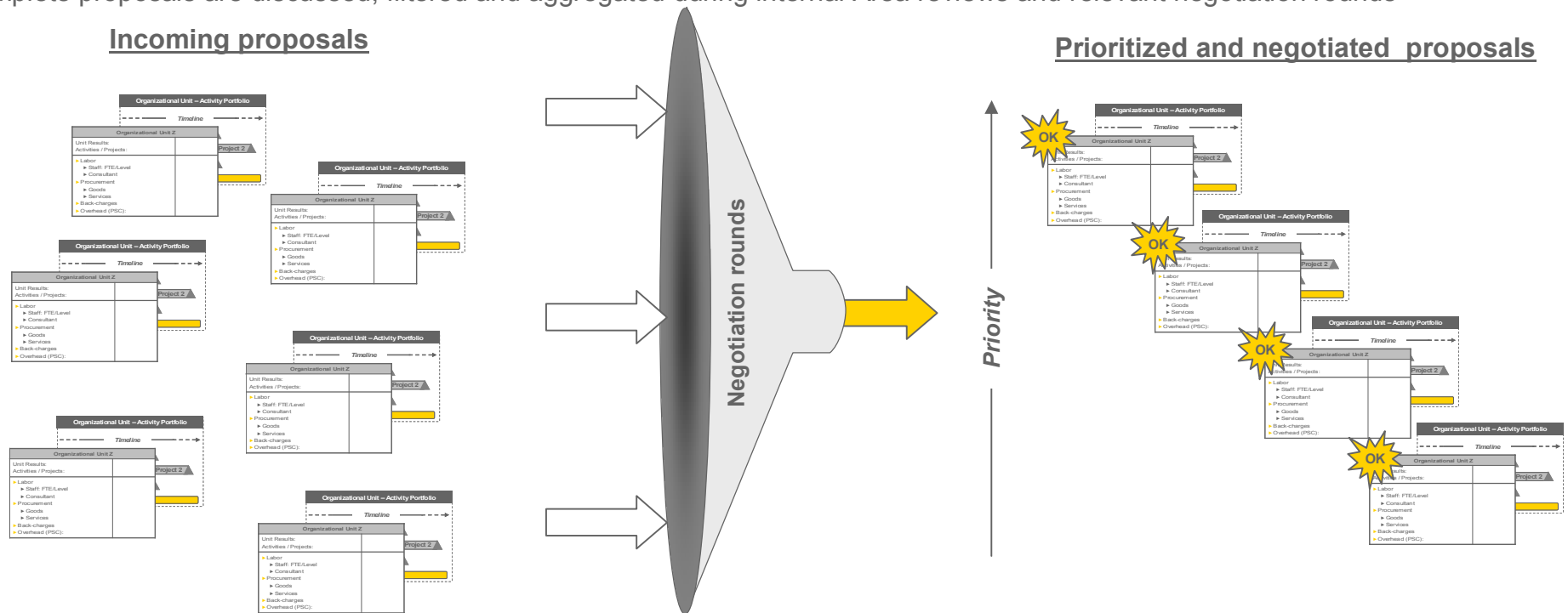
Indirect activities			
Organizational Unit: Links with Unit Results:			
Cost	Indirect activity A	...	Indirect activity Z
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff: FTE/Level • Consultant • Procurement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goods • Services • Back-charges • Overhead (PSC): 			

Planning framework

Planning process

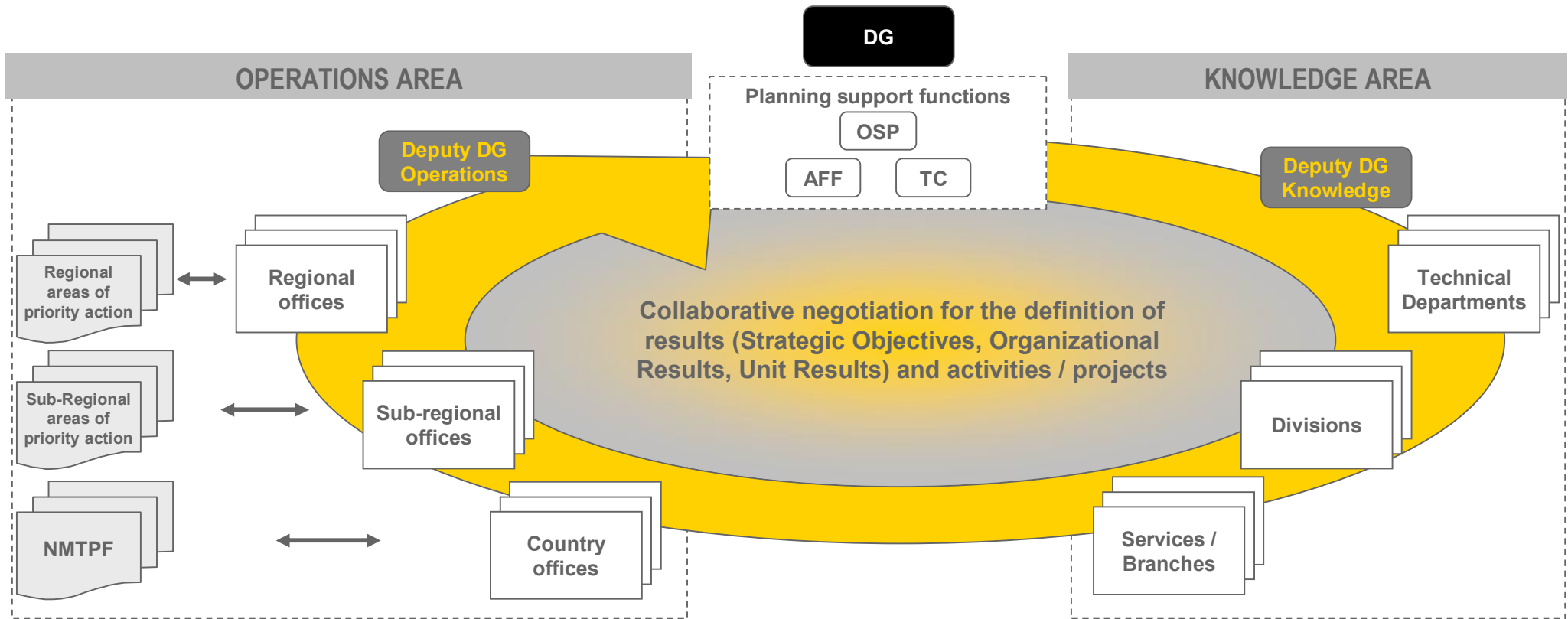
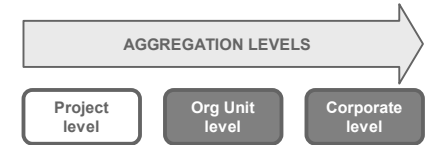


- ▶ At the beginning of the planning process each organizational unit has to formulate its proposal containing:
 - ▶ Unit Results
 - ▶ Definition of its-own activity portfolio:
 - Ongoing projects (*)
 - Project pipeline - if any (**); clear criteria has to be formulated, fixing the requirements that pipeline projects must meet to be considered in the planning processes
 - Indirect, enabling activities as a consequence of direct ones
 - ▶ Budget and financial sources forecasts
- ▶ All complete proposals are discussed, filtered and aggregated during internal Area reviews and relevant negotiation rounds



Planning framework

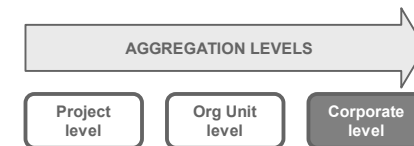
Negotiation and collaborative approach



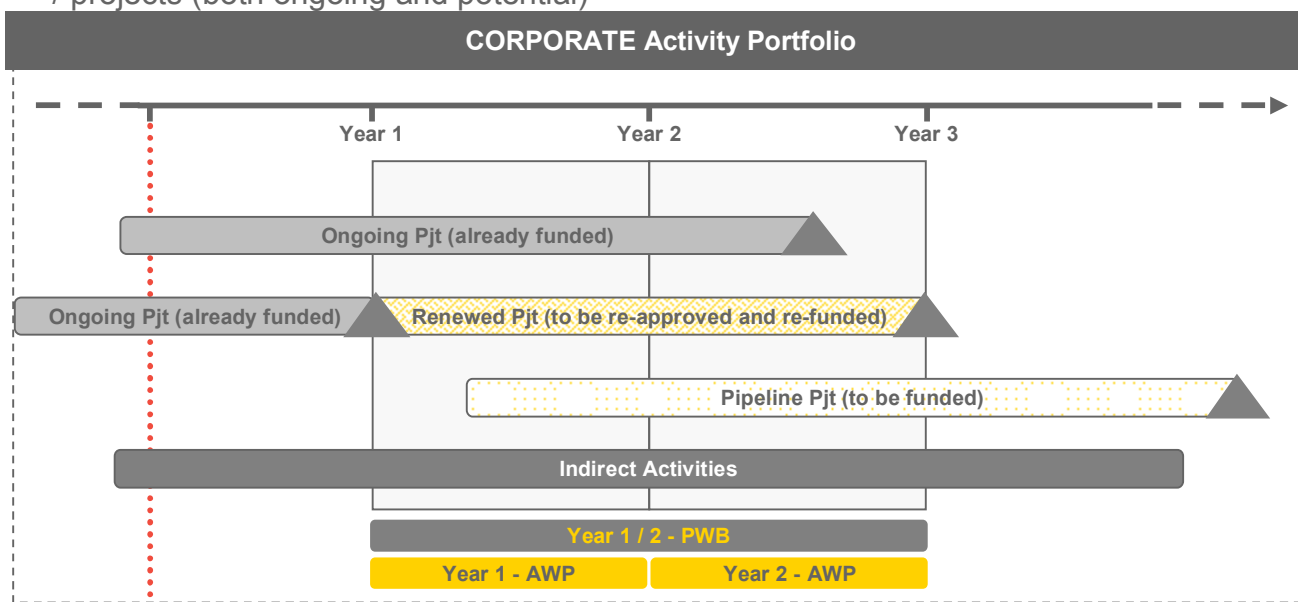
- ▶ The Office of Strategy, Planning and Resources Management (OSP) coordinates the entire planning process, with support from AFF and TC
- ▶ OSP and TC also provide the quality assurance for the overall planning process
- ▶ The negotiation cycle is a two-steps approach:
 - ▶ At first, proposals containing results, projects (*) and budget are filtered negotiated, integrated and consolidated resulting in one planning proposal per each Department, Region and Independent Office
 - ▶ Successively the consolidated proposals are brought to the corporate negotiation rounds where, under the coordination of the planning support functions, the proposals are discussed, refined and finalized
- ▶ Internal negotiation should be driven by National Medium Term Priority Framework documents and other similar agreements, that allow Donors' and recipient countries' needs to be brought into the negotiation cycle
- ▶ After negotiation rounds are concluded, Organizational Results and related KPIs should be clearly parcelled among Unit Results and projects (*)

Planning framework

Corporate overview



- ▶ At the beginning of each biennial planning cycle, project datasheets will feed the new process as follows (*):
 - ▶ Ongoing extra-budgetary funded projects will already have an existing datasheet and can be carried forward if activities will continue during the next PWB period
 - ▶ Ongoing regular programme projects, if planned to continue in the next period, will have a datasheet that needs to be renewed, reapproved (by the Conference) and re-funded, throughout the PWB approval process
 - ▶ New RP project ideas, will be formalized using a new datasheet and will need to be approved throughout the PWB approval process
 - ▶ Pipeline information (“mature” EB projects, not already started but likely to be defined within the biennium) will be used to create a specific project datasheet, to be further updated when agreement with donors will be signed
- ▶ Information about ongoing and future indirect activities will also be input in the process
- ▶ Using datasheets, the planning processes will not result in additional work (they will be mostly created during day-to-day activities) and they will serve as effective management tools supportive for the operational work, but they need to be effectively supported by an IT corporate platform
- ▶ This approach will allow to easily retrieve data required for the preparation of PWB and AWP, since it provides the full picture of all activities / projects (both ongoing and potential)



Basic views

Economic budgeting

- Detailed budget for each activity
- Timeframe of expected expenditures
- Different organizational level views

KPI / Quantitative data

- Relevant indicators of contribution to the progress / output of each Unit Result
- Other project management indicators

Optional views

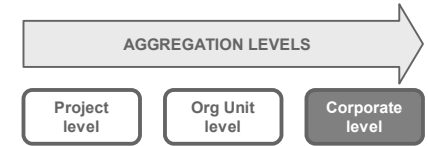
Detailed activity plan

Financial planning

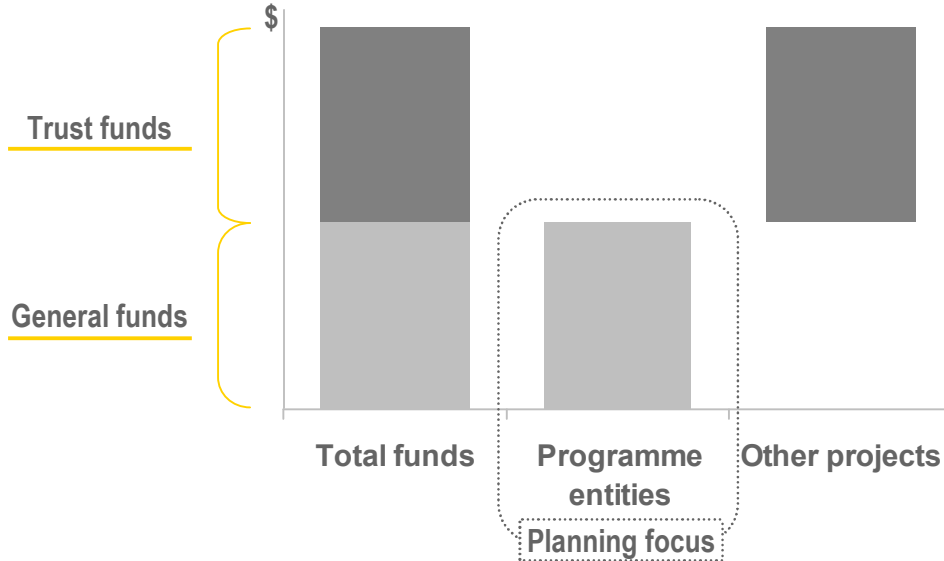
(*) Multisource (RP and EB) funded projects will have different authorization flows, according to the specificities of the funds mix and to the timeframe

Planning framework

Change in planning focus

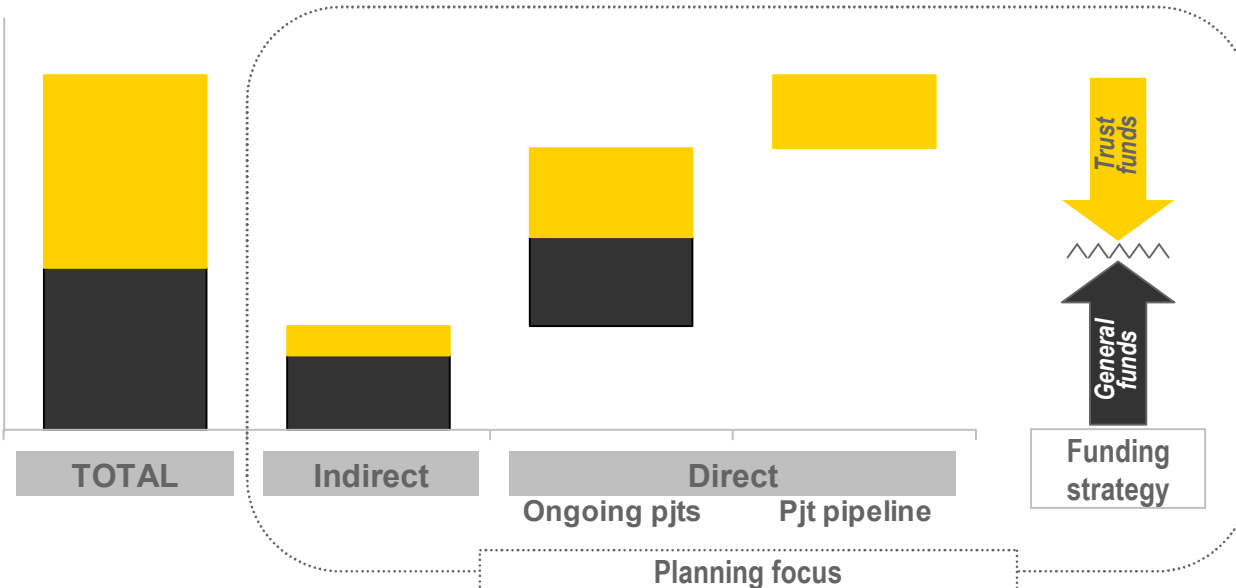


Today



- ▶ Today's planning model is focused on funds
- ▶ Funds request are detailed by chapters, programmes and their breakdown (programme entities)
- ▶ Extra- budgetary projects are planned separately with very few details
- ▶ It is not easily understandable which part of funds are used for the structure and which part is delivery
- ▶ Expected outcomes are not set

To-be



- ▶ The future model will be focused on the overall activities of each organizational unit, regardless of their funding
- ▶ The connection between funds required for activity / projects (*) and results will be clearly defined
- ▶ Funding strategy (both at HQ and local level) will be a specific topic, partially independent from the programming activity

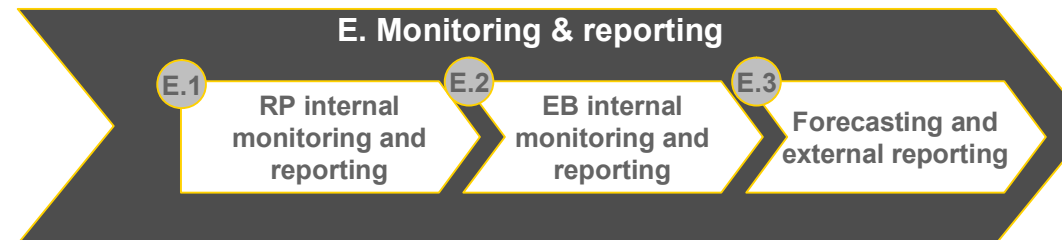
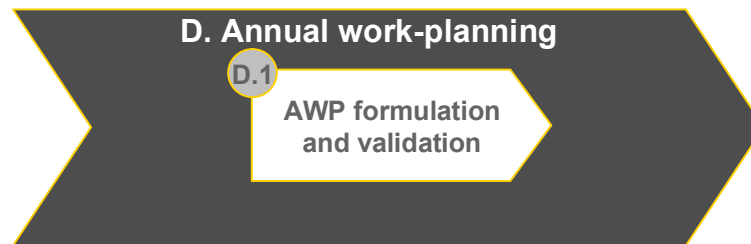
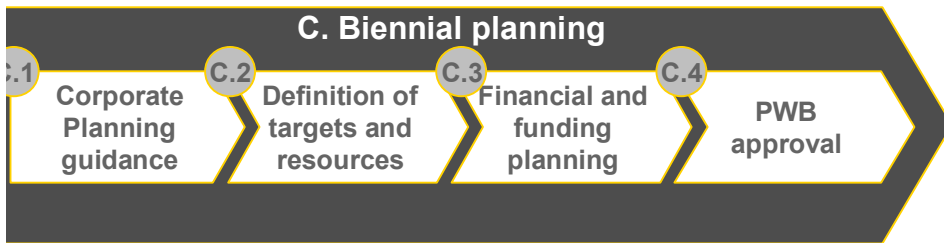
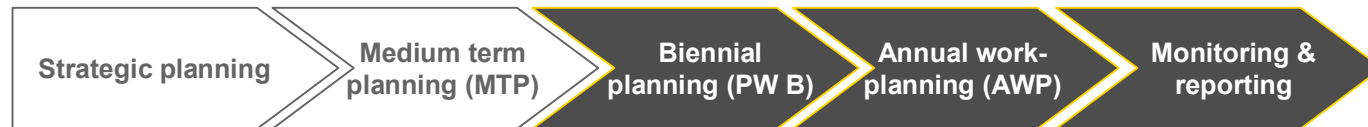
Agenda

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PWB, AWP and Forecasting processes

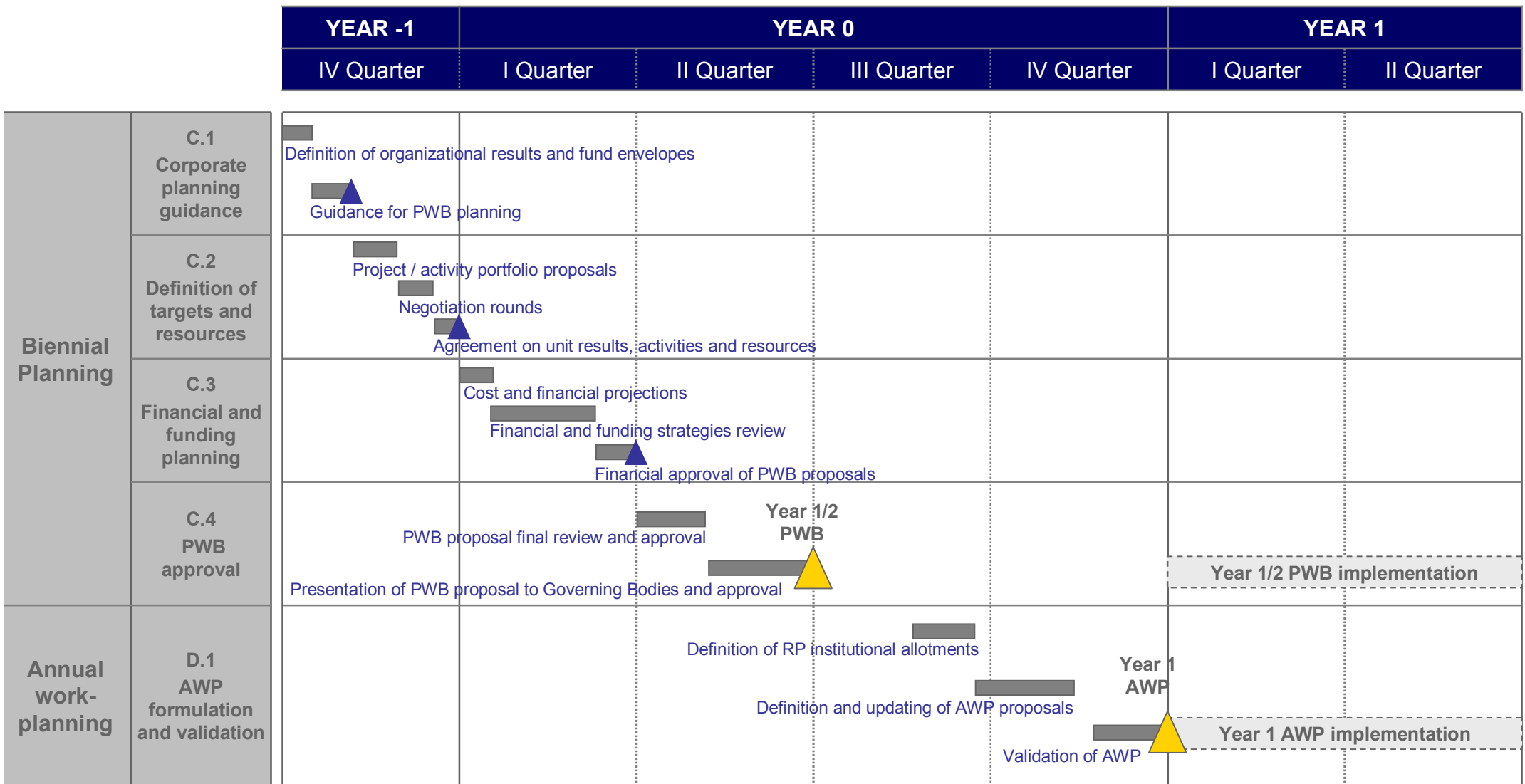
Introductory representation of sub-processes

- ▶ The planning process has been divided into two main processes: the PWB formulation and the AWP formulation and monitoring
- ▶ The main activities and responsibilities are described in the next slides



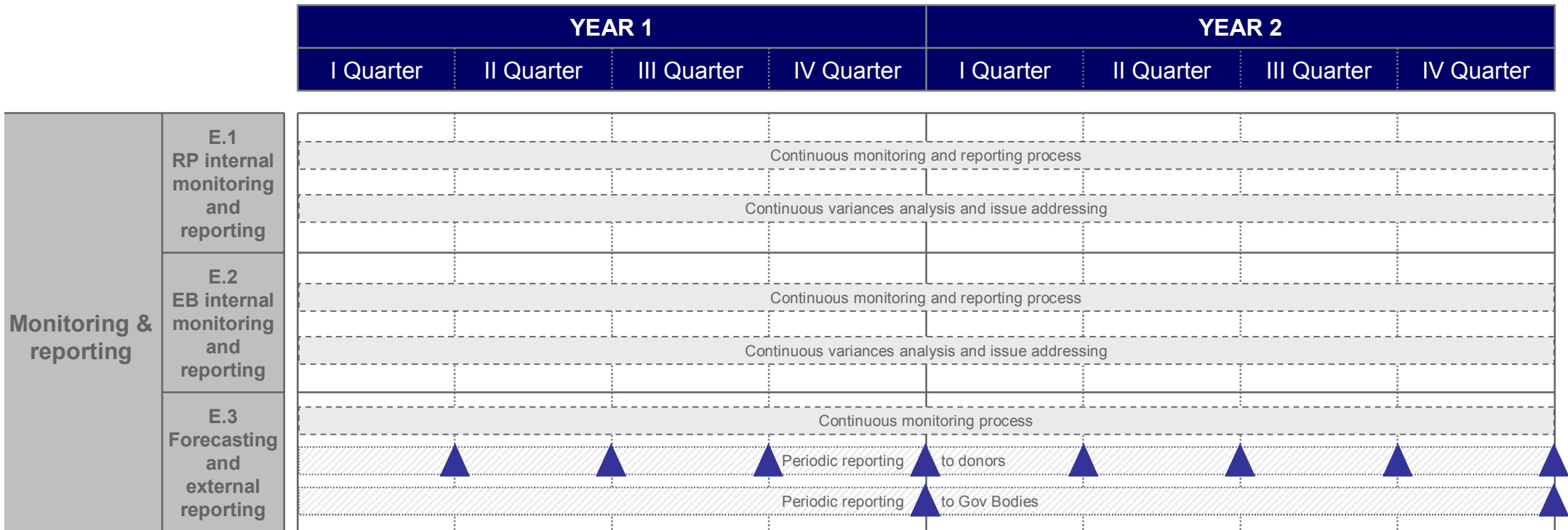
PWB, AWP and Forecasting processes

High-level Gantt



PWB, AWP and Forecasting processes

High-level Gantt



PWB, AWP and Forecasting processes

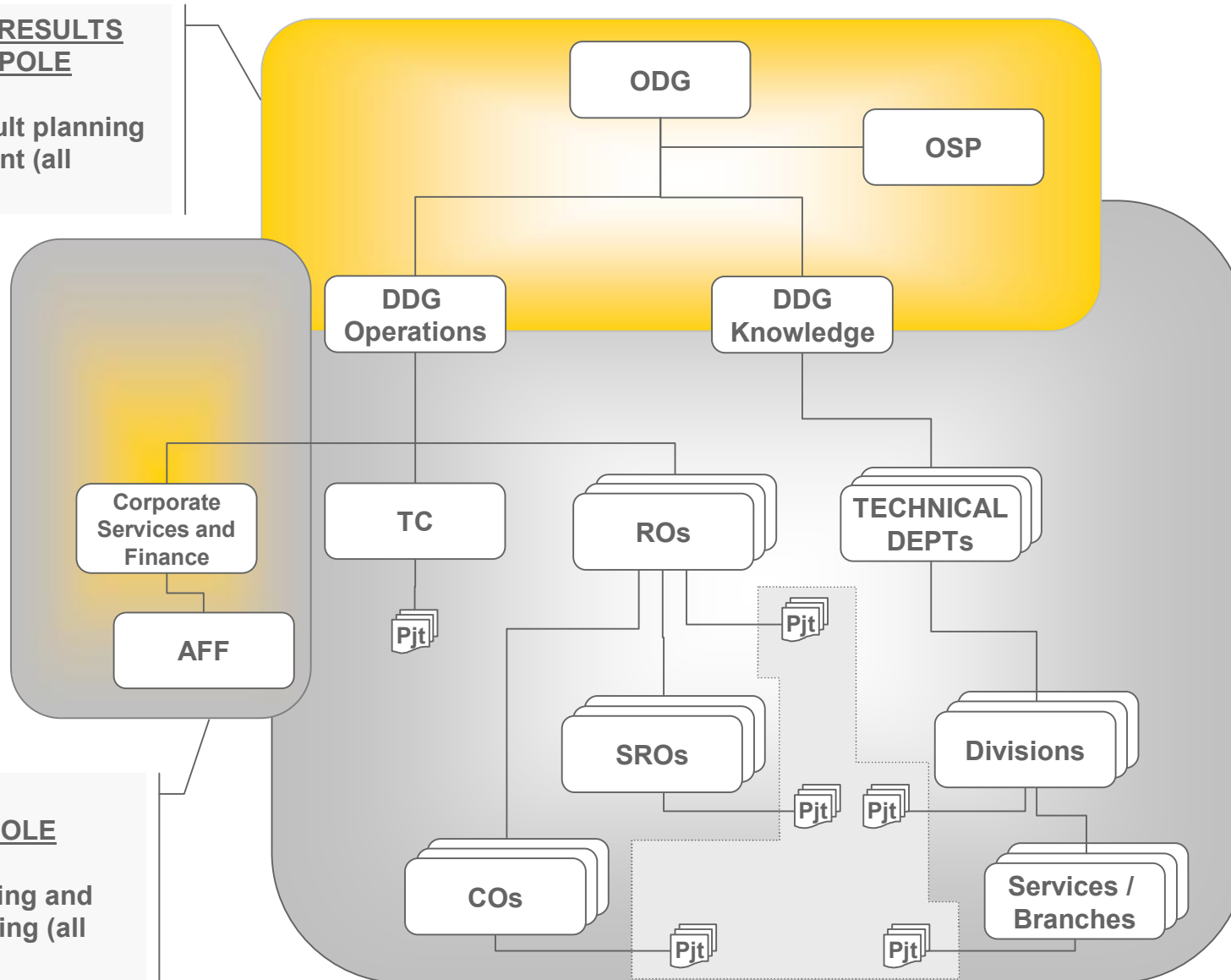
Strategy, operational and monitoring poles

STRATEGY & RESULTS MONITORING POLE

Corporate result planning and assessment (all resources)

FINANCIAL MONITORING POLE

Financial planning and budget monitoring (all resources)



OPERATIONAL POLE

Project (*) and activity planning, implementation and monitoring

PWB and AWP processes

Main responsibilities (1/3)

ENTITY	Responsibilities during PWB process	Responsibilities during AWP and monitoring process	
GOVERNANCE	GOVERNING BODIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Approve the PWB document ▶ Decide on assessed contributions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Approve the annual report and biennial external reports ▶ Verify and approve RP institutional allotment shifts among different Strategic Objectives
	ODG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provide general guidance on priority and strategic objective setting ▶ Define general planning scenario ▶ Validate and approve detailed planning guidance ▶ Supervise corporate planning process ▶ Review the final PWB proposal and submit it to the Governing Bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Supervise the corporate planning process ▶ Validate the annual report and biennial external reports ▶ Validate and approve RP institutional allotments
	DDGs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provide strategic direction to and oversight over the project and activities carried out by the bodies below them ▶ Define the planning guidance for his/her units ▶ Participate together with OSP and the ADGs to the definition of the result chain and in particular Strategic Objectives and Organizational Results ▶ Coordinate the activities of the DOs and Departments when formulating the PWB and AWP, fostering the integration, the sharing of information, and the cross-departmental work ▶ Validate and approve the planning and financial proposals for his/her area of responsibility (for PWB and AWP) 	
	ADGs / HEADS OF INDEPENDENT OFFICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Participate together with OSP and the DDGs to the definition of the result chain and in particular Strategic Objectives (for which they are accountable) and Organizational Results ▶ Lead intra-department, intra-region and intra-independent office negotiation and consolidate their own planning proposals ▶ Discuss and finalize planning proposals in specific negotiation rounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Lead intra-department , intra-region and intra-independent office negotiation and consolidate their own planning proposals ▶ Discuss and finalize planning proposals in specific negotiation rounds ▶ Manage intra-department, intra-region and intra-independent office RP working allotment in collaboration with BHs and AFF ▶ Monitor financial and operative results against budget for the coordinated units and budget holders

PWB and AWP processes

Main responsibilities (2/3)

ENTITY	Responsibilities during PWB process	Responsibilities during AWP and monitoring process	
SUPPORT	OSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provide guidance on PWB drafting, result setting and result planning ▶ Develop the corporate integrated resource mobilization strategy and policy, in close relation with TC ▶ Coordinate and lead the negotiation rounds ▶ Collect all planning proposals and review their consistency according to guidance, in collaboration with TC and AFH ▶ Check the overall consistency between expected results and financial estimates ▶ Consolidate PWB proposals and prepare the final PWB proposal to be submitted to the ODG ▶ Provide Quality Assurance concerning the PWB process deployment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Issue annual RP institutional allotments at Strategic Objective / ADG level for each ADG / Head of Independent Office ▶ Manage the process to assign new unearmarked resources in collaboration with AFF and, for EB projects, with TC ▶ Verify consistency between targets and annual results ▶ Monitor achievements of overall organizational results and manage RP institutional allotments shifts in collaboration with ADGs and AFF ▶ Provide Quality Assurance concerning the AWP process deployment ▶ Responsible for preparation of the annual and biennial reports ▶ Responsible for result reporting to management
	AFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provide and review financial information including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Standard costs ▶ Support costs ▶ Staff related liabilities ▶ Reserves (including implication of RP/EB integration) ▶ Income forecasts (including Member contributions, GCCC, sundry incomes, jointly financed activities, investment and bank interests, etc.) ▶ PWB implications of ongoing capital budgeting exercise ▶ Other financial information related to the financial health of the Organization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Check AWP financial consistency with EB donor agreements and annual RP institutional allotments ▶ Ensure the appropriate ongoing resource allocation within the envelope of Strategic Objective / ADG allocations, reporting all financial implications and identifying possible needs for action ▶ Monitor ongoing financial results against budget (variances analysis, forecasts, FOREX impacts analysis, etc.) ▶ Monitor support cost recovery (PSC) ▶ Identify needs to invoice donors ▶ Responsible for financial reporting to donors and to management
	AFH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provide guidance for HR targets (e.g. FTE / level, GPA ratio, etc.) ▶ Gather information related to staff costs ▶ Review planning proposal consistency according to guidance, in collaboration with OSP and TC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Support staff management initiatives
	TC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provide estimates (income and expenditures) for EB expected and ongoing projects (with a biennial perspective) ▶ Support OSP in implementing the corporate integrated resource mobilization strategy and policy at field level ▶ Review planning proposal consistency according to guidance, in collaboration with OSP and AFH (EB project proposals consistency with the overall envelope) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Monitor operational planning, delivery progress and outcomes for EB projects (economic and operative KPIs with a single projects and whole lifespan perspective) ▶ Monitor resource mobilization activities and pipeline ▶ Support OSP in the process of managing new unearmarked resources for EB projects ▶ Responsible for preparation of narrative EB project reports for Donors and management

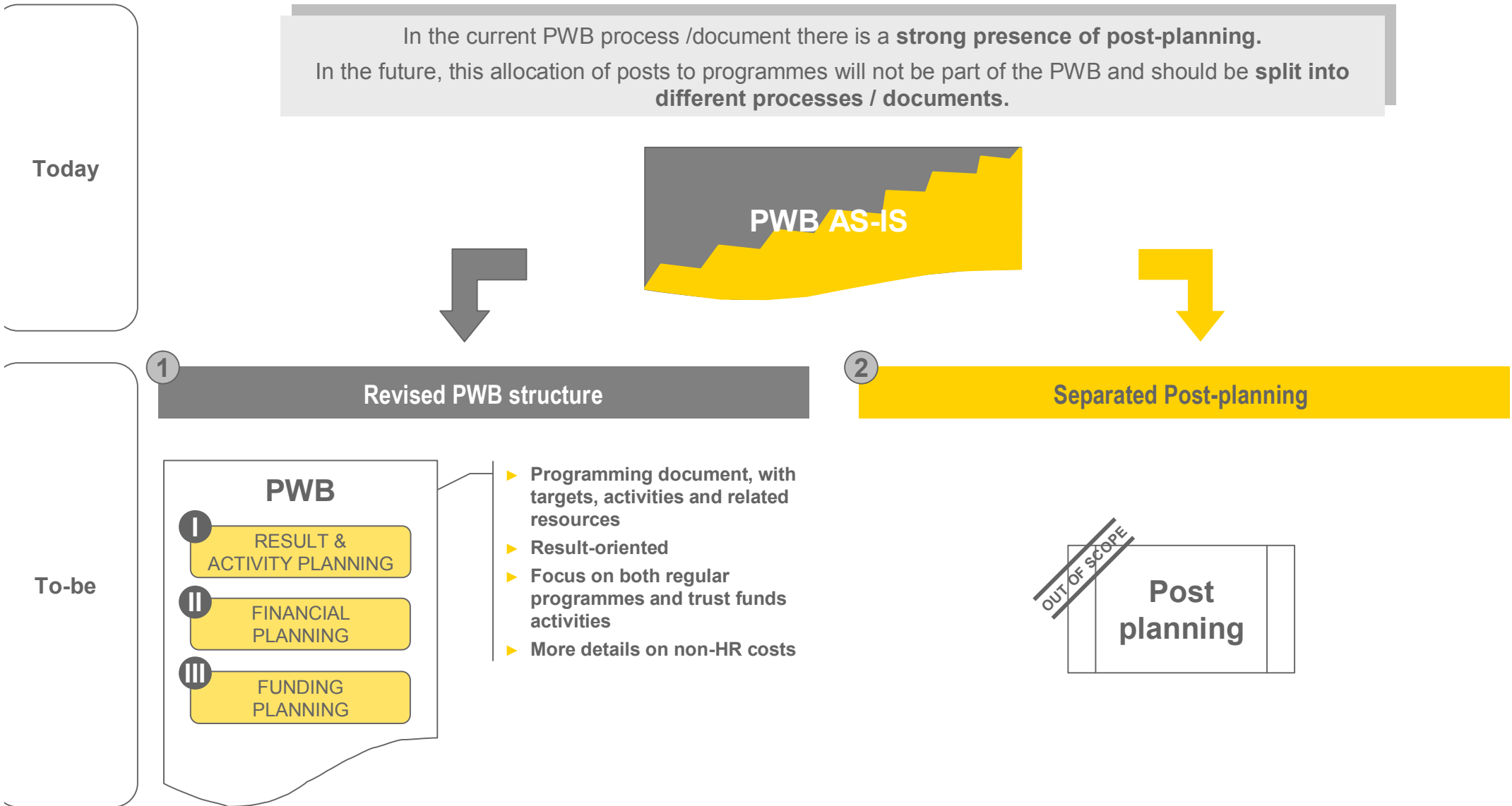
PWB and AWP processes

Main responsibilities (3/3)

ENTITY	Responsibilities during PWB process	Responsibilities during AWP and monitoring process
HEADS OF ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS (Knowledge area, Operations area, Independent offices)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepares its PWB proposals (results, project (*) portfolio and indirect activities) • Estimate resource requirements and costs • Collect and integrate proposals (throughout the hierarchical chain) and collaborate with ADGs / Heads of Independent Offices in consolidating them into a single proposal at Department, Region and Independent Office level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update and refine PWB proposal to be included in the AWP, according to updated information and assessed contributions • Discuss and integrate AWP updated proposals throughout the hierarchical chain (as in the PWB process) • Monitor budget holders responsible for projects (*) (if any) and indirect activities • Monitor operational planning and assess results against organizational results and against resources planned
BUDGET HOLDERS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for the delivery of the projects (*) assigned • Accountable for all managerial and technical activities related to a project (*) (planning of resources / activities, operational monitoring and reporting, budget monitoring, forecasting and reporting, etc.) 	

New PWB logical structure

Post-planning separation



New PWB logical structure

Draft Table of Contents (1/3)

Section	Content	Comments / Examples
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Director-General's introduction ▶ Scope of the document 	
Section I. Overall Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ General background information ▶ Major global trends ▶ Main challenges in each geographical area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Integration of regular budget and extra-budgetary resources * ▶ Introduction to Strategic Framework and RBM *
Section II. Key Financial and Budgetary Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Narrative details on key financial and budgetary issues, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ FOREX hedging ▶ Passive interest costs ▶ Inflation and cost increase ▶ Other liabilities (e.g. staff related schemes) ▶ Main budget figures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Result view with geographical details ▶ Organizational view (S.O. and Dept. / RO level) ▶ Draft resolutions for adoption by the Conference 	

* Only for PWB 2010- 2011

New PWB logical structure

Draft Table of Contents (2/3)

Section	Content	Comments / Examples																																									
Annex 1: Strategic Objectives analysis	For each Strategic Objective : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Scope of SO ▶ Links with other SOs ▶ Major FAO partnerships and collaborative arrangements contributing to the achievement of Organization-wide expected results, and included within the budgetary envelope ▶ Issues and challenges ▶ Assumptions and risks associated with the achievement of the SOs ▶ Total budget of SOs by geographical area (Total) ▶ Breakdown of SOs resources at HQ, ROs, SROs and COs levels (total figure per level) 	Provided by unit accountable for Strategic Objective <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="7">Total Budget for SO 1 for Biennium (in \$ 000)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Europe</th> <th>Africa</th> <th>Near East</th> <th>Asia and Pacific</th> <th>Latin America / Caribbean</th> <th>Global</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2000</td> <td>10000</td> <td>2000</td> <td>5000</td> <td>5000</td> <td>9000</td> <td>33000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5">Resource Breakdown for SO 1 (in \$ 000)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>COs</th> <th>SROs</th> <th>ROs</th> <th>HQ</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>11000</td> <td>6500</td> <td>6500</td> <td>9000</td> <td>33000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>33%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>27%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total Budget for SO 1 for Biennium (in \$ 000)							Europe	Africa	Near East	Asia and Pacific	Latin America / Caribbean	Global	Total	2000	10000	2000	5000	5000	9000	33000	Resource Breakdown for SO 1 (in \$ 000)					COs	SROs	ROs	HQ	Total	11000	6500	6500	9000	33000	33%	20%	20%	27%	100%
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Annex 2: Organizational Results narratives and resources tables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Detailed narratives covering substantive thrusts and planned actions under the various Organizational Results ▶ Budget of each SO broken down by Organizational Results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Definition of indicators and milestones (2 yrs) for each Organizational Result ▶ Breakdown of each Organizational Result's resources by geographical area 	Provided by unit accountable for Organizational Result <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Organizational Result 1:</th> <th colspan="2">Description of OR 1</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Indicator 1</th> <th>Description Indicator 1</th> <th>Indicator x</th> <th>Description Indicator x</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Baseline</td> <td>130</td> <td>Baseline</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Milestone</td> <td>140</td> <td>Milestone</td> <td>85</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="7">Resource Breakdown for OR 1 (in \$ 000)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Europe</th> <th>Africa</th> <th>Near East</th> <th>Asia and Pacific</th> <th>Latin America / Caribbean</th> <th>Global</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1000</td> <td>5000</td> <td>500</td> <td>2000</td> <td>3500</td> <td>4000</td> <td>16000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Organizational Result 1:		Description of OR 1		Indicator 1	Description Indicator 1	Indicator x	Description Indicator x	Baseline	130	Baseline	60	Milestone	140	Milestone	85	Resource Breakdown for OR 1 (in \$ 000)							Europe	Africa	Near East	Asia and Pacific	Latin America / Caribbean	Global	Total	1000	5000	500	2000	3500	4000	16000				
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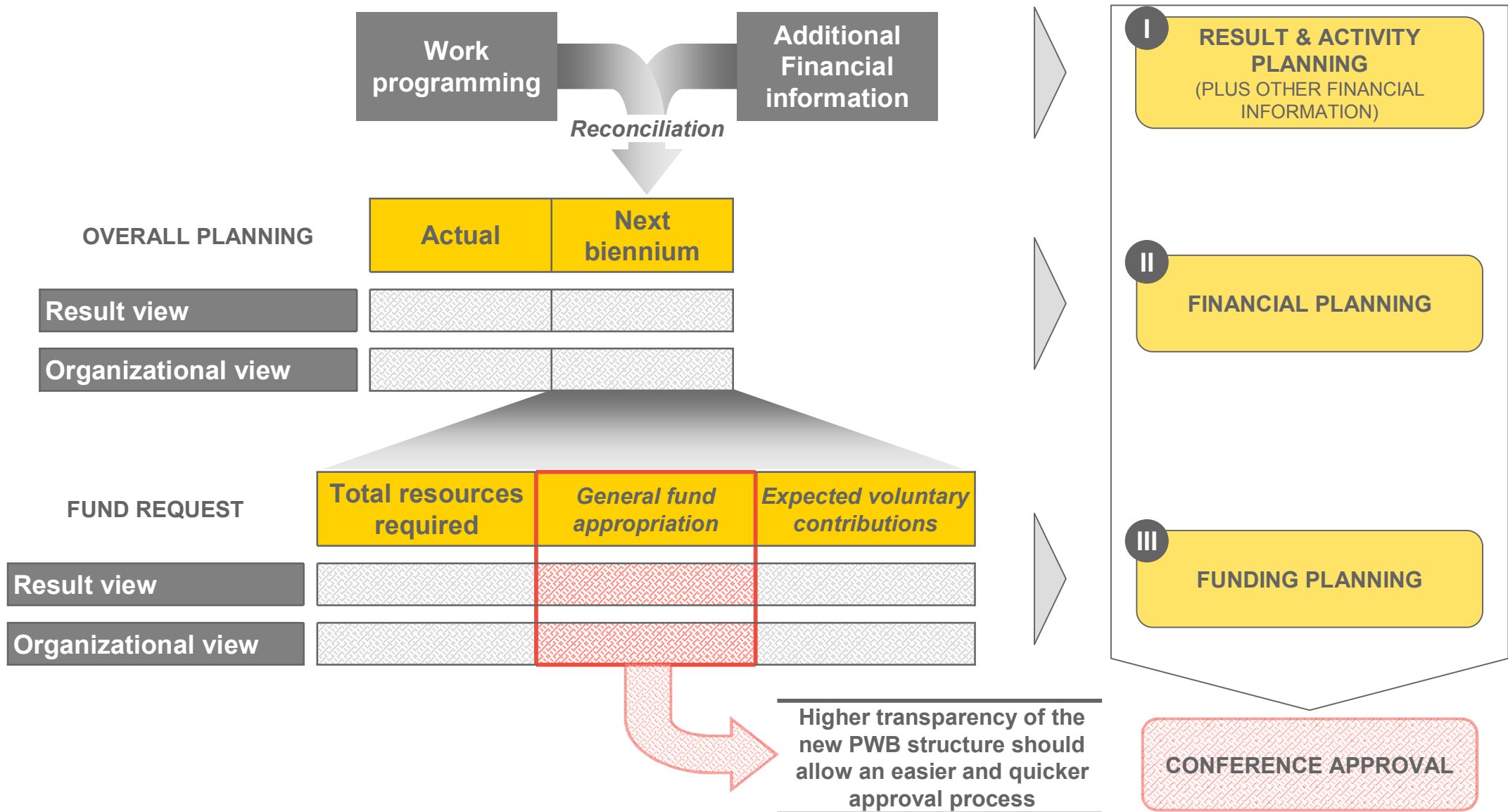
New PWB logical structure

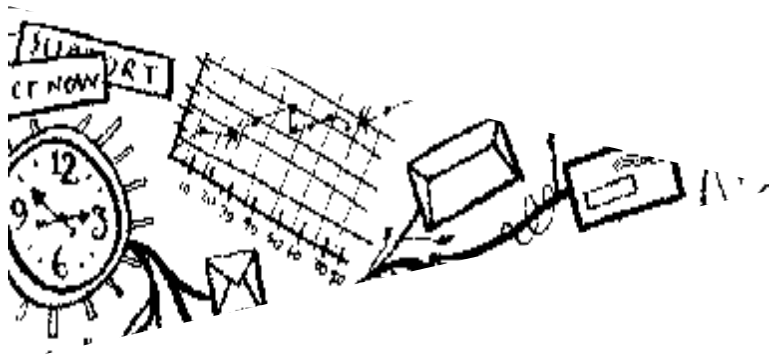
Draft Table of Contents (3/3)

Section	Content	Comments / Examples																																																				
Annex 3: Financial information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Detailed financial figures on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Standard costs ▶ Support costs ▶ Staff related liabilities ▶ Reserves (including implication of RP/EB integration) ▶ Income forecasts (including Member contributions, GCCC, sundry incomes, jointly financed activities, investment and bank interests, etc.) ▶ PWB implications of ongoing capital budgeting exercise ▶ Other financial information related to the financial health of the Organization 																																																					
Other annexes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Additional tables for resources breakdown and geographical details, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Direct / indirect activities ▶ Breakdown by Divisions ▶ Geographical breakdown ▶ Breakdown of proposed budget by strategic objective, ROs / HQ and funding source ▶ Total resource availability, consisting of the proposed net appropriations, other income (e.g. World Bank, PSC), and estimated voluntary contributions ▶ Organigrammes 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1429 882 1653 943">Divisions / Geographical Area</th> <th data-bbox="1653 882 1816 943">Total Funding</th> <th data-bbox="1816 882 1980 943">Assessed Contribution</th> <th data-bbox="1980 882 2168 943">Voluntary Contribution</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1429 943 1653 991">AGD</td> <td data-bbox="1653 943 1816 991"></td> <td data-bbox="1816 943 1980 991"></td> <td data-bbox="1980 943 2168 991"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1429 991 1653 1038">AGE</td> <td data-bbox="1653 991 1816 1038"></td> <td data-bbox="1816 991 1980 1038"></td> <td data-bbox="1980 991 2168 1038"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1429 1038 1653 1086">AGP</td> <td data-bbox="1653 1038 1816 1086"></td> <td data-bbox="1816 1038 1980 1086"></td> <td data-bbox="1980 1038 2168 1086"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1429 1086 1653 1134">...</td> <td data-bbox="1653 1086 1816 1134"></td> <td data-bbox="1816 1086 1980 1134"></td> <td data-bbox="1980 1086 2168 1134"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1429 1134 1653 1182">Total AG</td> <td data-bbox="1653 1134 1816 1182"></td> <td data-bbox="1816 1134 1980 1182"></td> <td data-bbox="1980 1134 2168 1182"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1429 1182 1653 1230">...</td> <td data-bbox="1653 1182 1816 1230"></td> <td data-bbox="1816 1182 1980 1230"></td> <td data-bbox="1980 1182 2168 1230"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1429 1230 1653 1278">Total ES</td> <td data-bbox="1653 1230 1816 1278"></td> <td data-bbox="1816 1230 1980 1278"></td> <td data-bbox="1980 1230 2168 1278"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1429 1278 1653 1326">NRC</td> <td data-bbox="1653 1278 1816 1326"></td> <td data-bbox="1816 1278 1980 1326"></td> <td data-bbox="1980 1278 2168 1326"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1429 1326 1653 1374">...</td> <td data-bbox="1653 1326 1816 1374"></td> <td data-bbox="1816 1326 1980 1374"></td> <td data-bbox="1980 1326 2168 1374"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1429 1374 1653 1422">Total NR</td> <td data-bbox="1653 1374 1816 1422"></td> <td data-bbox="1816 1374 1980 1422"></td> <td data-bbox="1980 1374 2168 1422"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1429 1422 1653 1469">Africa</td> <td data-bbox="1653 1422 1816 1469"></td> <td data-bbox="1816 1422 1980 1469"></td> <td data-bbox="1980 1422 2168 1469"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1429 1469 1653 1517">Africa</td> <td data-bbox="1653 1469 1816 1517"></td> <td data-bbox="1816 1469 1980 1517"></td> <td data-bbox="1980 1469 2168 1517"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Divisions / Geographical Area	Total Funding	Assessed Contribution	Voluntary Contribution	AGD				AGE				AGP				...				Total AG				...				Total ES				NRC				...				Total NR				Africa				Africa			
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New PWB logical structure

PWB building elements and informative objectives





Work-stream Finance and Budget Management

Annex O: To-be P&B processes

Agenda

- ▶ **Biennial planning**
- ▶ **Annual work-planning**
- ▶ **Monitoring & reporting**





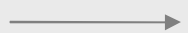

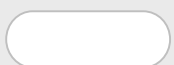

Planning, monitoring and reporting processes

Introduction

- ▶ The Root and Branch Review Stage II proposed a completely renewed Planning and Budgeting model, based on activities and results
- ▶ Hence a substantial re-engineering of existing processes was required, in order to introduce the new concepts and to implement the new approach
- ▶ The new model is organized on three main processes and a series of sub-processes:
 - ▶ Biennial planning
 - ▶ Annual planning
 - ▶ Monitoring and reporting
- ▶ The new biennial planning process was designed with the aim of providing FAO with a negotiated and integrated planning cycle, in order to create a biennial plan showing the overall corporate objectives, related activities and overall financial resources (Assessed and Voluntary Contributions)
- ▶ The approach used for the new annual planning process aimed to create a streamlined process, providing a new internal document, able to lead the short-term organizational activities towards planned objectives.
- ▶ Finally, the monitoring and reporting processes were not initially foreseen in the final deliverable and have been designed only at corporate level, with a lower level of detail. Project and activity implementation process and operational monitoring were considered as inputs for the corporate monitoring and thus out of scope

Planning, monitoring and reporting processes

Symbols

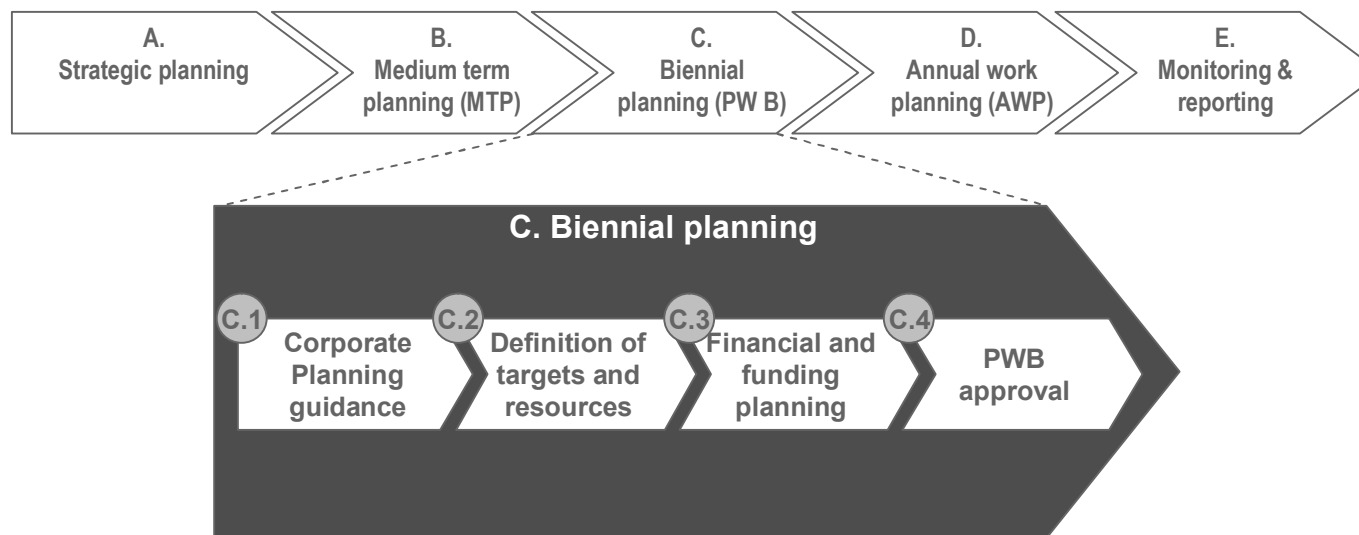
<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Description</i>
	Activity performed by an Organizational Entity
	Document / Plan
	Decision point requiring intervention or approval, for which there can only be 2 outcomes (es. yes / no)
	System / Data-base supporting the activity
	Information / activity flow
	Connection to other process
	Terminator
	Separator: represents input and output areas in the flow

Agenda

- ▶ Biennial planning
- ▶ Annual work-planning
- ▶ Monitoring & reporting

Biennial planning

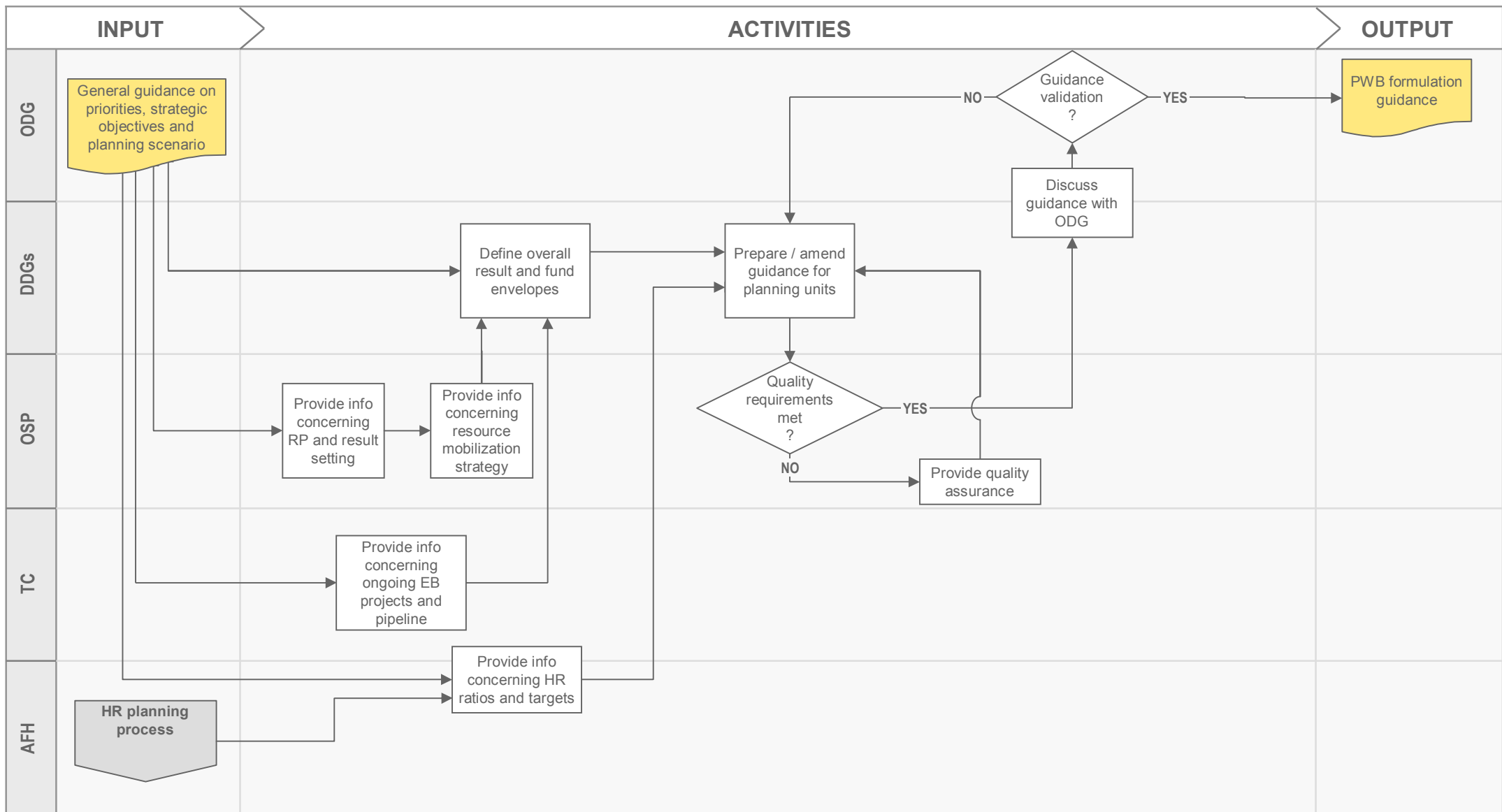
Introductory representation of sub-processes



INPUT	OUTPUT	INVOLVED FUNCTIONS	MAIN ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DG's guidance on priorities, strategic objectives and planning scenario ▶ HR planning process 	▶ Approved PWB	Governing Bodies	Final approval
		ODG	Initial guidance and final proposal approval
		DDGs	Process guidance, proposals negotiation and final proposal review
		ADGs / Heads of Independent Offices	Intra dept/region/ind. office proposals and results (SOs, ORs, URs) negotiation; Inter dept/region/ind. office proposals and results negotiation
		OSP	Process coordination, planning guidance (results), proposals review, quality assurance
		TC	Planning guidance (EB projects) and proposals review
		AFF	Costs analysis, financial review and integration
		AFH	Planning guidance (HR) and proposals review
		All planning units	Proposals formulation

Biennial planning – Flowchart

Sub process C.1: Corporate planning guidance



Biennial planning – RACI Matrix

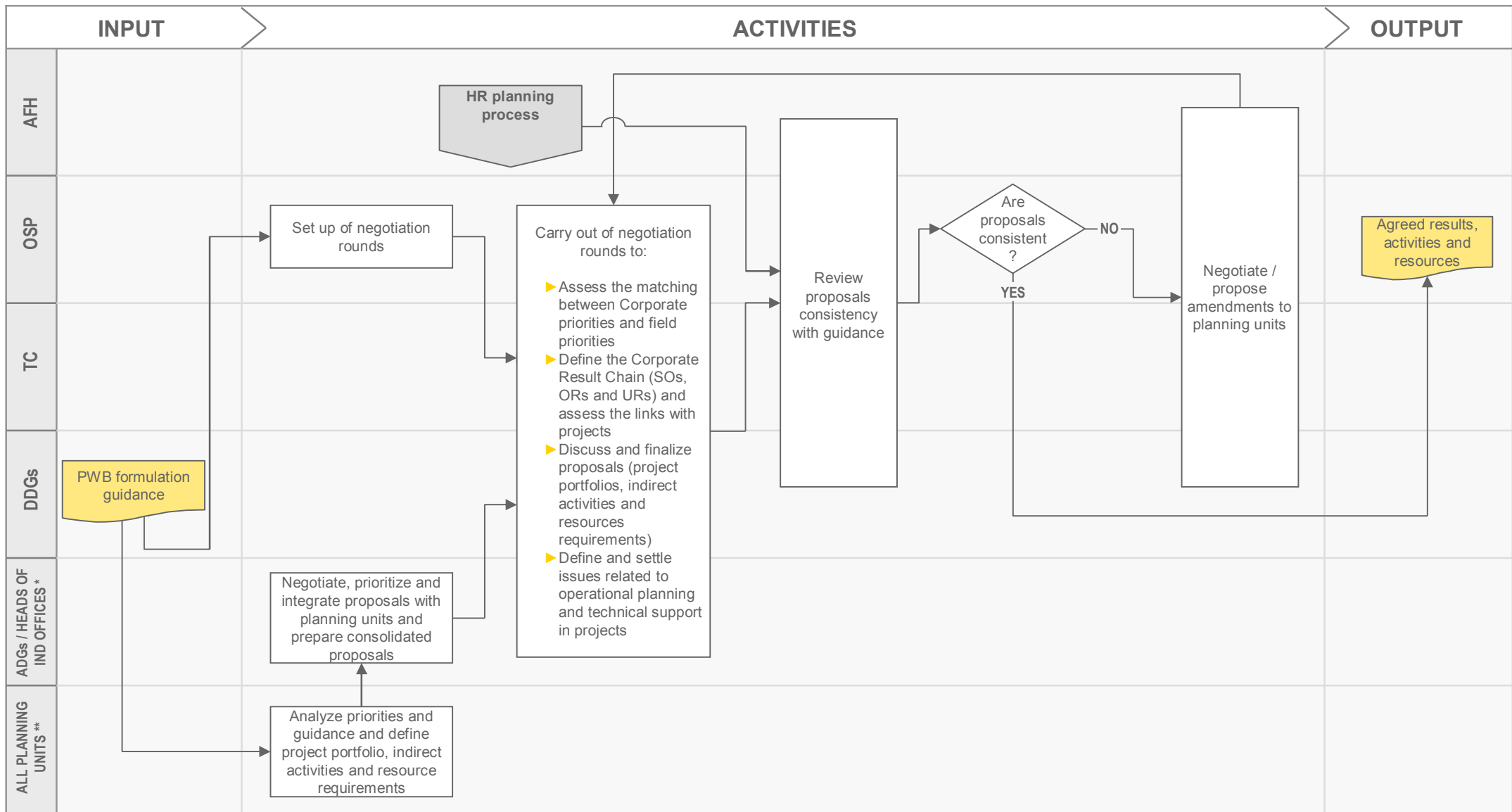
Sub process C.1: Corporate planning guidance

Activity	ODG	DDGs	ADGs / HEADS OF IND OFFICES *	AFF	OSP	TC	AFH	ALL PLANNING UNITS **
1 General guidance on priorities, strategic objectives and planning scenario	R	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2 Provide information concerning RP envelope and result setting		I	I		R			
3 Provide information concerning the resource mobilization strategy		I	I		R			
4 Provide information related to ongoing projects and pipeline		I	I			R		
5 Provide HR guidance: ▶ FTE / level targets ▶ Other ratios targets (e.g. GPA)		I	I				R	
6 Prepare guidance for planning units defining overall result and fund envelopes		R	I		I	I	I	
7 Check guidance compliance with quality requirements		I			R			
8 Discuss guidance with ODG	R	R			C			
9 Approve guidance to be sent out to planning units	AR	I			I			
10 Send out guidance to planning units	AR	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

R – responsible: the structure which performs the activity – the doer – there can be more than one
A – accountable: the structure that is held liable for consequences of the activity – there can be only one
C – consulted: the structure that must always be consulted before a decision or action is taken
I – informed: the structure that must always be informed after a decision or action has been taken

Biennial planning – Flowchart

Sub process C.2: Definition of results and resources



Biennial planning – RACI Matrix

Sub process C.2: Definition of results and resources (1/2)

Activity	ODG	DDGs	ADGs / HEADS OF IND OFFICES *	AFF	OSP	TC	AFH	ALL PLANNING UNITS **
1 Analyze priorities and formulate PWB proposals, according to guidance, with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Result breakdown ▶ Project portfolio ▶ Indirect activities ▶ Resource requirement 		I						R
2 Negotiate, prioritize and integrate proposals with planning units and prepare consolidated proposals for each Department, Region and Independent Office			R					I
3 Organize specific negotiation rounds to negotiate and consolidate PWB proposals		I	I		R	I		I
4 Participate in negotiation rounds to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Assess the matching between Corporate priorities and field priorities ▶ Define the Corporate Result Chain (SOs, ORs and URs) and assess the links with projects ▶ Discuss and finalize proposals (project portfolios, indirect activities and resources requirements) ▶ Define and settle issues related to operational planning and technical support in projects 		R	R		AR	R		

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Biennial planning – RACI Matrix

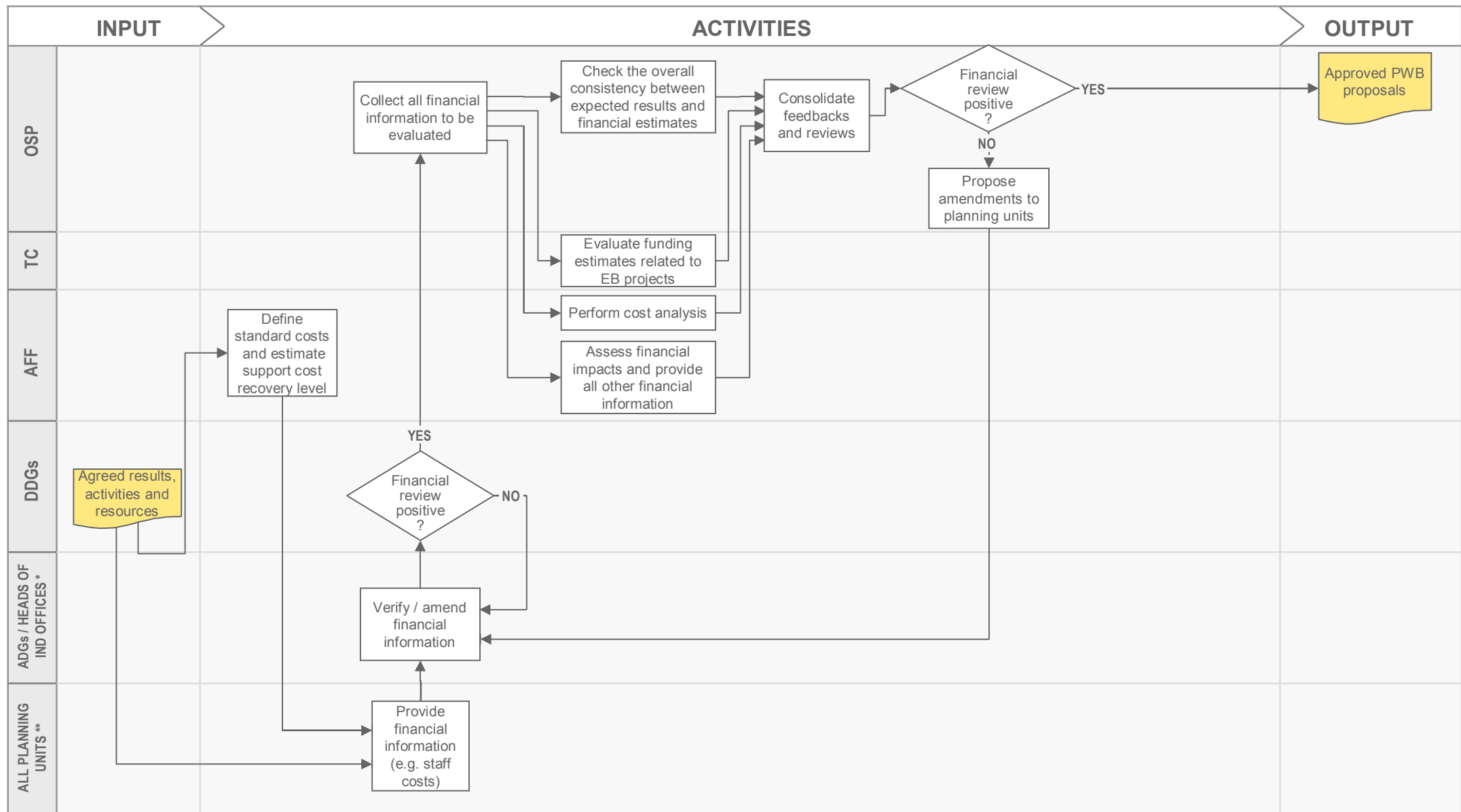
Sub process C.2: Definition of results and resources (2/2)

Activity	ODG	DDGs	ADGs / HEADS OF IND OFFICES *	AFF	OSP	TC	AFH	ALL PLANNING UNITS **
5 <i>Assure proposal consistency with guidance</i>					AR			
6 <i>Propose amendments and negotiate proposals with ADGs / Heads of Independent Offices</i>		R			R	R	R	I
7 <i>Define agreed results, activities and resources</i>					AR			

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Biennial planning – Flowchart

Sub process C.3: Financial and funding planning



Biennial planning – RACI Matrix

Sub process C.3: Financial and funding planning (1/2)

Activity	ODG	DDGs	ADGs / HEADS OF IND OFFICES *	AFF	OSP	TC	AFH	ALL PLANNING UNITS **
1 Define standard costs and estimate support cost recovery level (PSC)			I	AR	I	I		I
2 Estimate costs and provide more information, concerning agreed projects and activities and related resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Staff costs and other human resource costs ▶ Non staff costs and purchase estimates and timing ▶ Back-charges ▶ Overhead (PSC) ▶ Funding sources 		I						R
3 Verify financial proposals and define the final proposal			AR					I
4 Review financial information and approve proposals		AR	I					I
5 Collect all financial information to be evaluated		I		I	R	I		I
6 Evaluate funding estimates related to EB projects				I	I	R		
7 Perform cost analysis				R	I			
8 Integrate proposals with other, relevant financial information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ FOREX hedging ▶ Passive interest costs ▶ Inflation and cost increase ▶ Other liabilities 				AR	I			

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 I – informed: the structure that must always be informed after a decision or action has been taken

Biennial planning – RACI Matrix

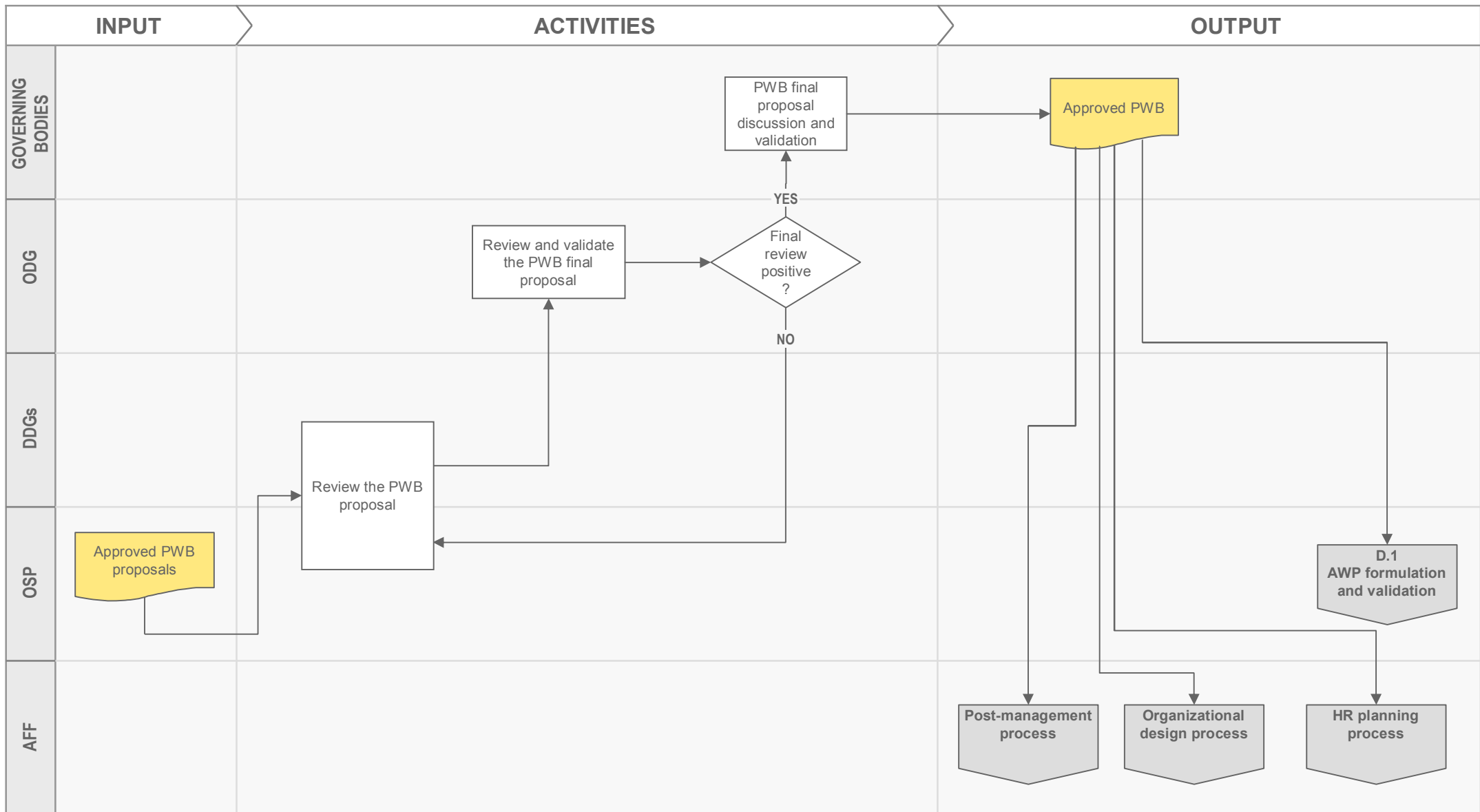
Sub process C.3: Financial and funding planning (2/2)

Activity	ODG	DDGs	ADGs / HEADS OF IND OFFICES *	AFF	OSP	TC	AFH	ALL PLANNING UNITS **
9 Check the overall consistency between expected results and financial estimates				I	R			
10 Consolidate feedbacks and reviews from other planning support functions				C	R	C		
11 Verify the needs for amendments to proposal and make relevant suggestions to ADGs / Heads of Independent Offices			I	I	R	I		
12 Consolidate all financial information					AR			

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Biennial planning – Flowchart

Sub process C.4: PWB approval



Biennial planning – RACI Matrix

Sub process C.4: PWB approval

Activity	GOVERNING BODIES	ODG	DDGs	ADGs / HEADS OF IND OFFICES *	AFF	OSP	TC	AFH	ALL PLANNING UNITS **
1 <i>Review the PWB proposal</i>		I	AR			R			
2 <i>Review and approve the final PWB proposal</i>		AR	I			I			
3 <i>Discuss and approve the final PWB proposal</i>	AR	I							

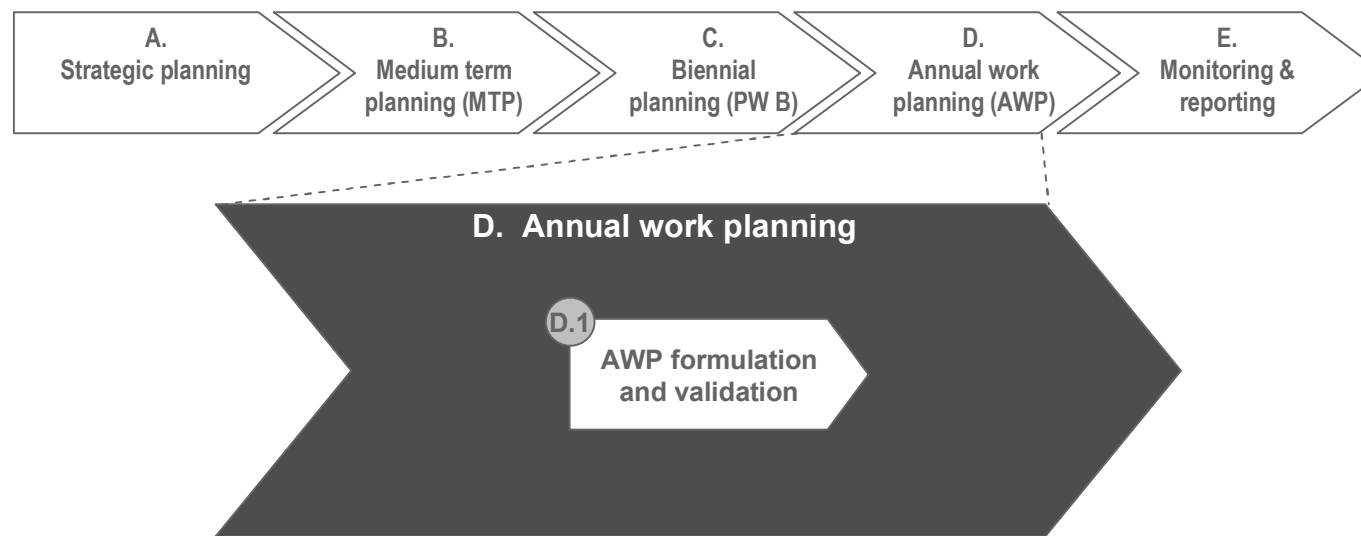
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Agenda

- ▶ Biennial planning
- ▶ Annual work-planning
- ▶ Monitoring & reporting

Annual work-planning

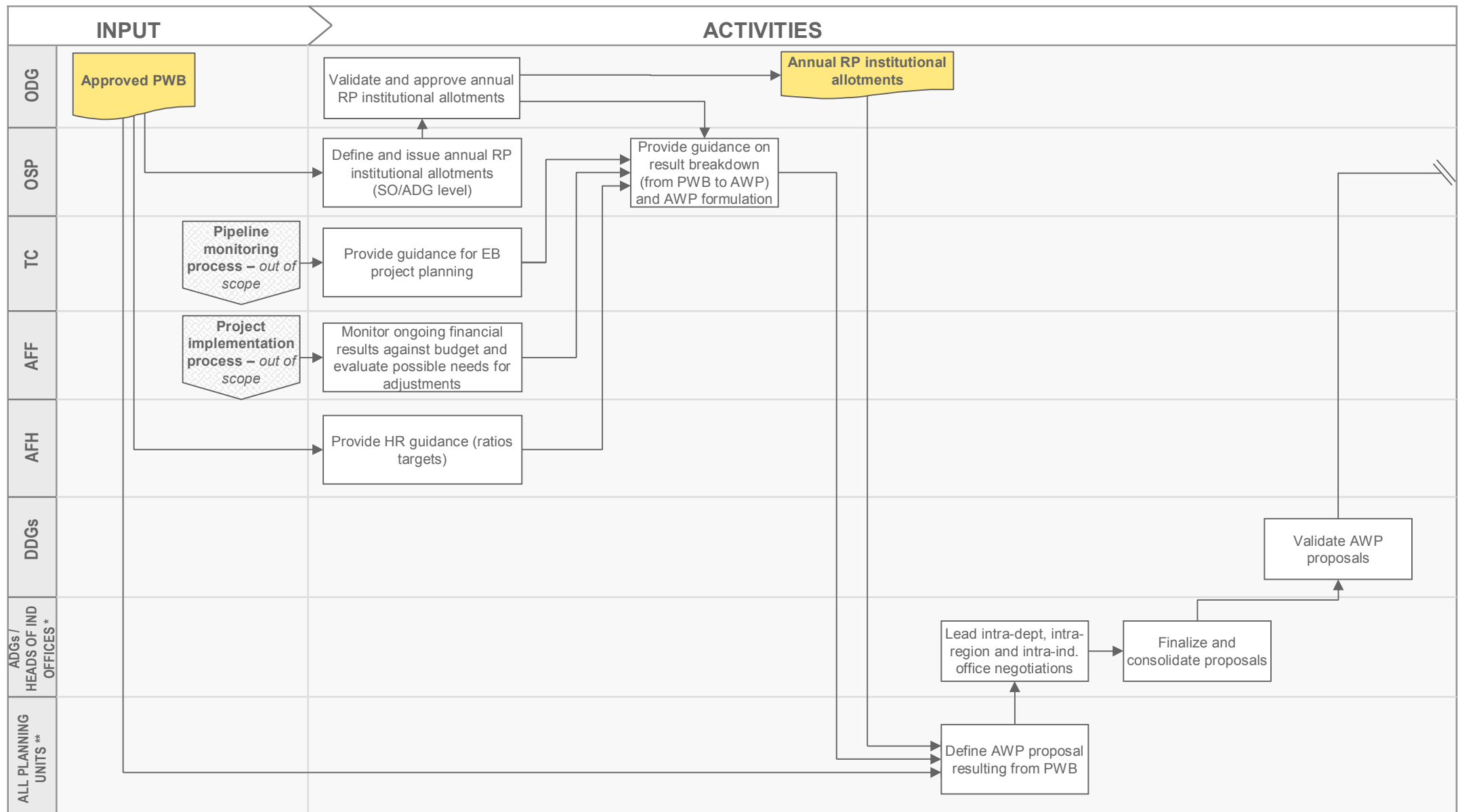
Introductory representation of sub-processes



INPUT	OUTPUT	INVOLVED FUNCTIONS	MAIN ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved PWB • Pipeline monitoring process • Project implement. process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validated AWP • RP institutional allotments • RP working allotments • Updated datasheets 	ODG	RP institutional allotments approval
		DDGs	Validate AWP proposals
		ADGs / Heads of Independent Offices	Intra dept/region/ind. office proposals and results negotiation
		OSP	Process coordination, planning guidance (results), proposals review, quality assurance, RP institutional allotments issuing
		TC	Planning guidance (EB projects) and proposals review
		AFF	Financial guidance (financial impacts), RP working allotments issuing
		AFH	Planning guidance (HR) and proposals review
All planning units	Proposals formulation		

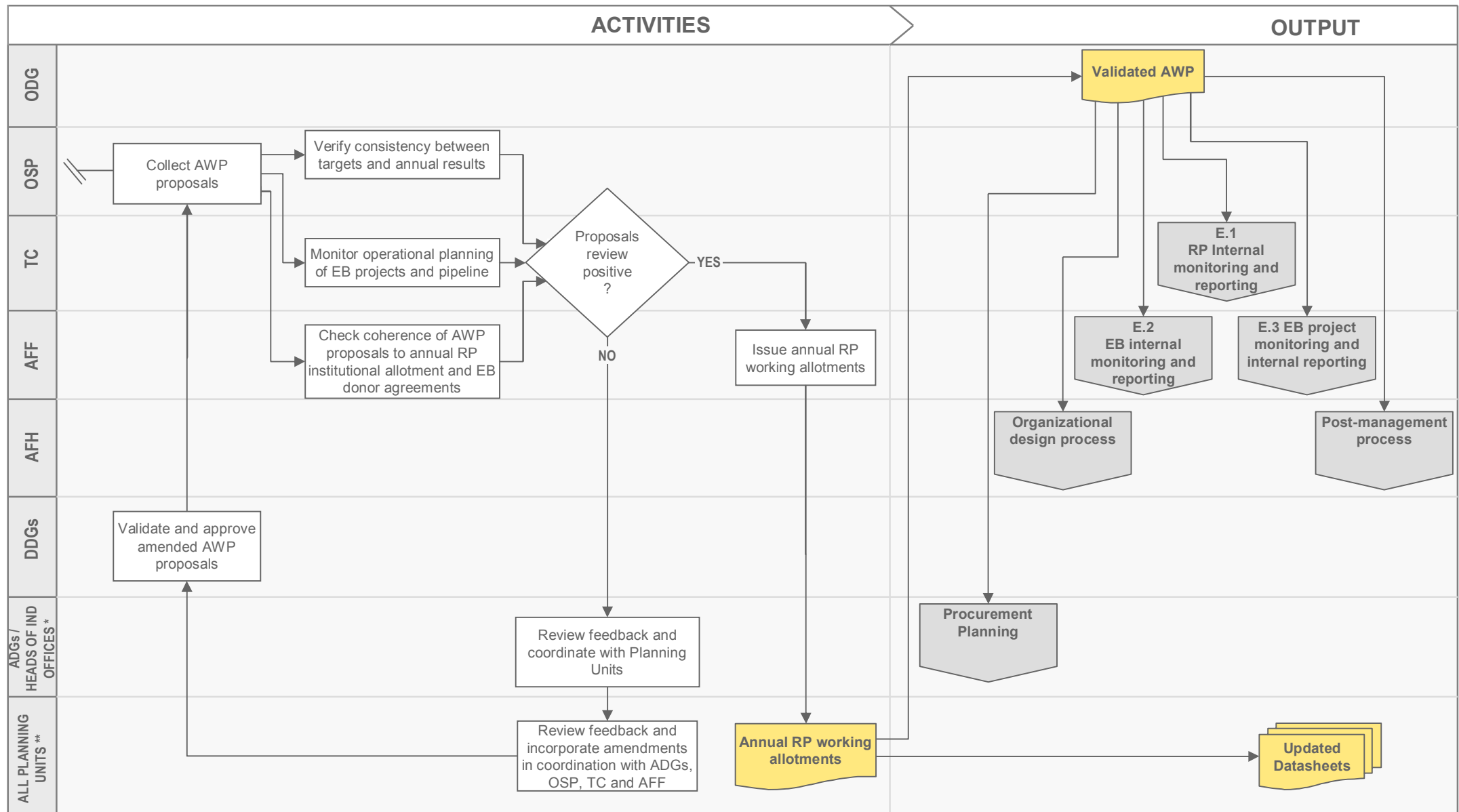
Annual work-planning – Flowchart

Sub process D.1: AWP formulation and validation (1/2)



Annual work-planning – Flowchart

Sub process D.1: AWP formulation and validation (2/2)



Annual work-planning – RACI Matrix

Sub process D.1: AWP formulation and validation (1/2)

Activity	ODG	DDGs	ADGs / HEADS OF IND OFFICES *	AFF	OSP	TC	AFH	ALL PLANNING UNITS **
1 On the basis of approved PWB, define and issue annual RP institutional allotments at SO/ADG level for each Dept. ADG or Head of Office	A	I	I	I	R	I	I	I
2 Provide guidance for extra budgetary project planning			I		I	R		I
3 Provide HR guidance, requesting additional details with respect to PWB			I		I		R	I
4 Prepare AWP guidance for planning units, provide also guidance for result breakdown from PWB to AWP (how to parcel Organizational results into Unit Results and the links with projects)	I	I	I	I	AR	I	I	I
5 Define AWP proposals, consistently with approved PWB and to guidance			I					R
6 Negotiate intra department, intra region and intra independent office negotiation, in order to come up with a consolidated proposal			AR					C
7 Validate AWP proposals and send them to planning support functions for review		AR	I	I	I	I		I

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Annual work-planning – RACI Matrix

Sub process D.1: AWP formulation and validation (2/2)

Activity	ODG	DDGs	ADGs / HEADS OF IND OFFICES *	AFF	OSP	TC	AFH	ALL PLANNING UNITS **
8 <i>Verify proposal consistency with guidance and organizational requirements and propose amendments</i>			I	R	AR	R	I	I
9 <i>Negotiate amendments to proposals with planning support functions</i>		A	R	C	C	C		R
10 <i>Issue annual RP working allotments</i>	I	I	I	AR	I	I	I	I

- R – responsible: the structure which performs the activity – the doer – there can be more than one
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 C – consulted: the structure that must always be consulted before a decision or action is taken
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Agenda

- ▶ Biennial planning
- ▶ Annual work-planning
- ▶ Monitoring & reporting

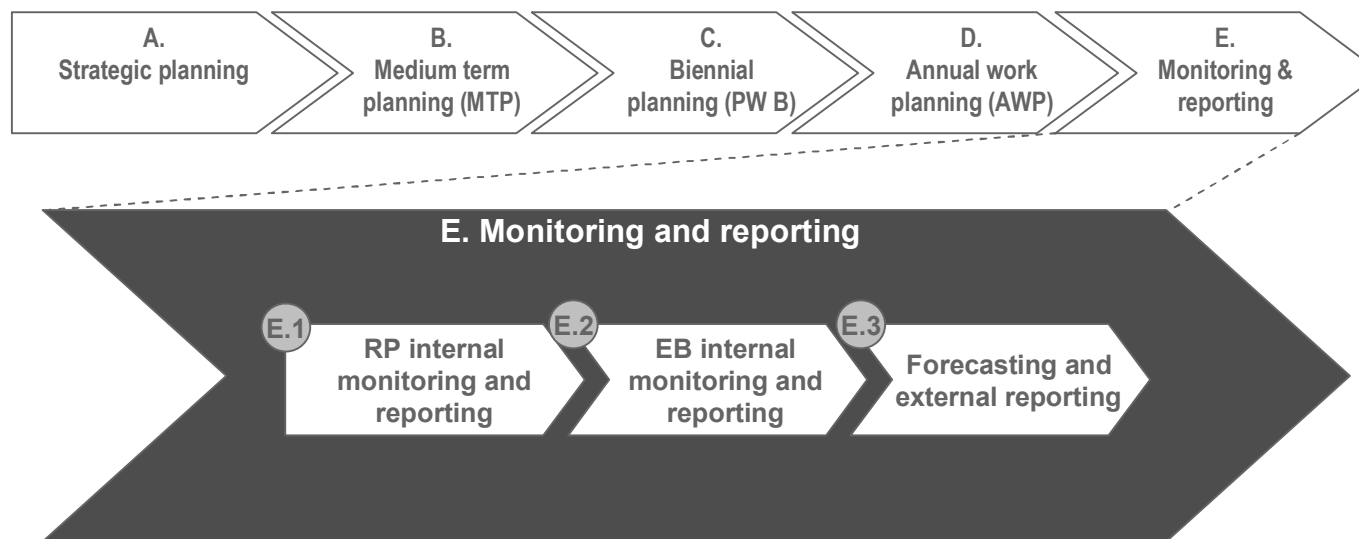
Monitoring & reporting

Introduction

- ▶ The process “E. Monitoring & reporting” has been divided into three main sub-processes, two of them related to internal monitoring, whilst the third one concerns the external reporting
- ▶ In designing the monitoring process the differences between RP and EB have been fully taken into account, as well as the differences between RP institutional allotments and RP working allotments. This way of representing processes achieved the key result of stating the new allocation of responsibilities over the support units
- ▶ In particular, concerning internal monitoring:
 - ▶ OSP will retain its leading role in monitoring and managing the overall allocation of resources, with a constant oversight over corporate results
 - ▶ AFF will centralize all financial monitoring activities and will ensure the appropriate ongoing resource allocation, in order to guarantee the overall financial oversight
 - ▶ TC will retain its current role in monitoring all the aspects related to the EB projects, from the pipeline to the operational planning and the delivery progress and outcomes
- ▶ Concerning external reporting, each supporting function (OSP, AFF, TC) collaborates in collecting relevant data and providing proper information
- ▶ With regards to RP allotments, each variance will be evaluated by AFF and OSP in order to identify possible needs for action:
 - ▶ If the variance can be managed at working allotment level (within Strategic Objective / ADG level), then AFF proposes amendments directly to the budget holder, that has to take the necessary actions
 - ▶ If the variance needs to be managed at institutional allotment level (above Strategic Objective / ADG level), OSP coordinates the amendment process, engaging AFF and all the relevant ADGs

Monitoring & reporting

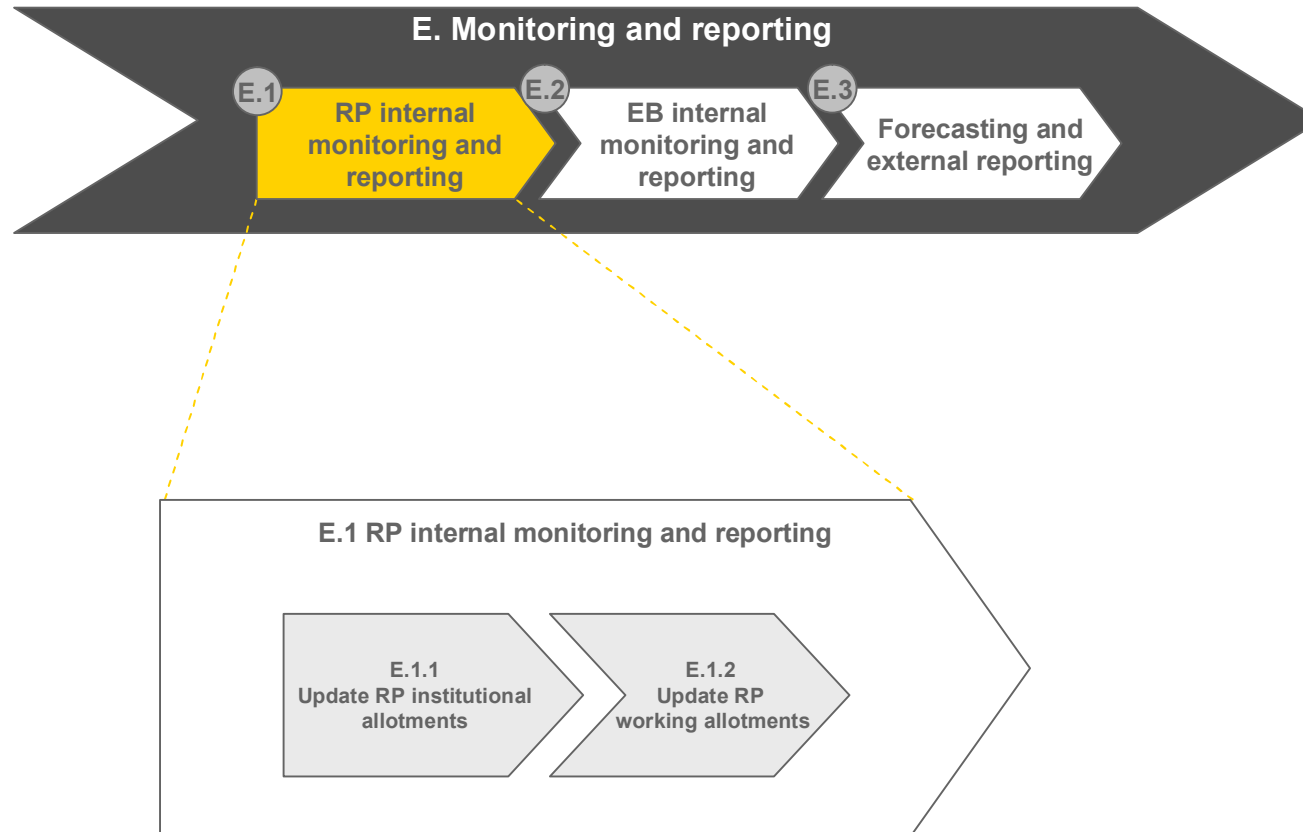
Introductory representation of sub-processes



INPUT	OUTPUT	INVOLVED FUNCTIONS	MAIN ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ RP institutional / working allotments ▶ Pipeline monitoring process ▶ Project implement. process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Updated RP institutional / working allotments ▶ Updated datasheets ▶ Periodic reports to Donors ▶ Annual and biennial reports 	Governing bodies	Approve institutional allotments variances (if required)
		ODG / DDGs	Analyze management reports, approve institutional allotments variances, review and validate annual and biennial reports
		ADGs / Heads of Independent Offices	Analyze management reports, negotiate amendments to RP institutional allotments, define amendments to EB projects in collaboration with BHs (if required), review BH narratives for external reports
		OSP	Monitor achievements of results, prepare internal management reports and external annual and biennial reports, identify needs for action concerning results and intervene in proposing solutions
		TC	Monitor EB projects (all financial and operational aspects) and pipeline development, prepare internal management reports, analyze variances on EB projects delivery
		AFF	Monitor financial results, prepare internal management reports and external reports for Donors, identify needs for action concerning financial results and potential financial issues at corporate level and intervene in proposing solutions
Budget Holders	Monitor their-own projects, analyze management reports issued by OSP, TC and AFF, amend RP working allotments and project budgets if needed, update project datasheets, provide relevant information and write narratives for external reports		

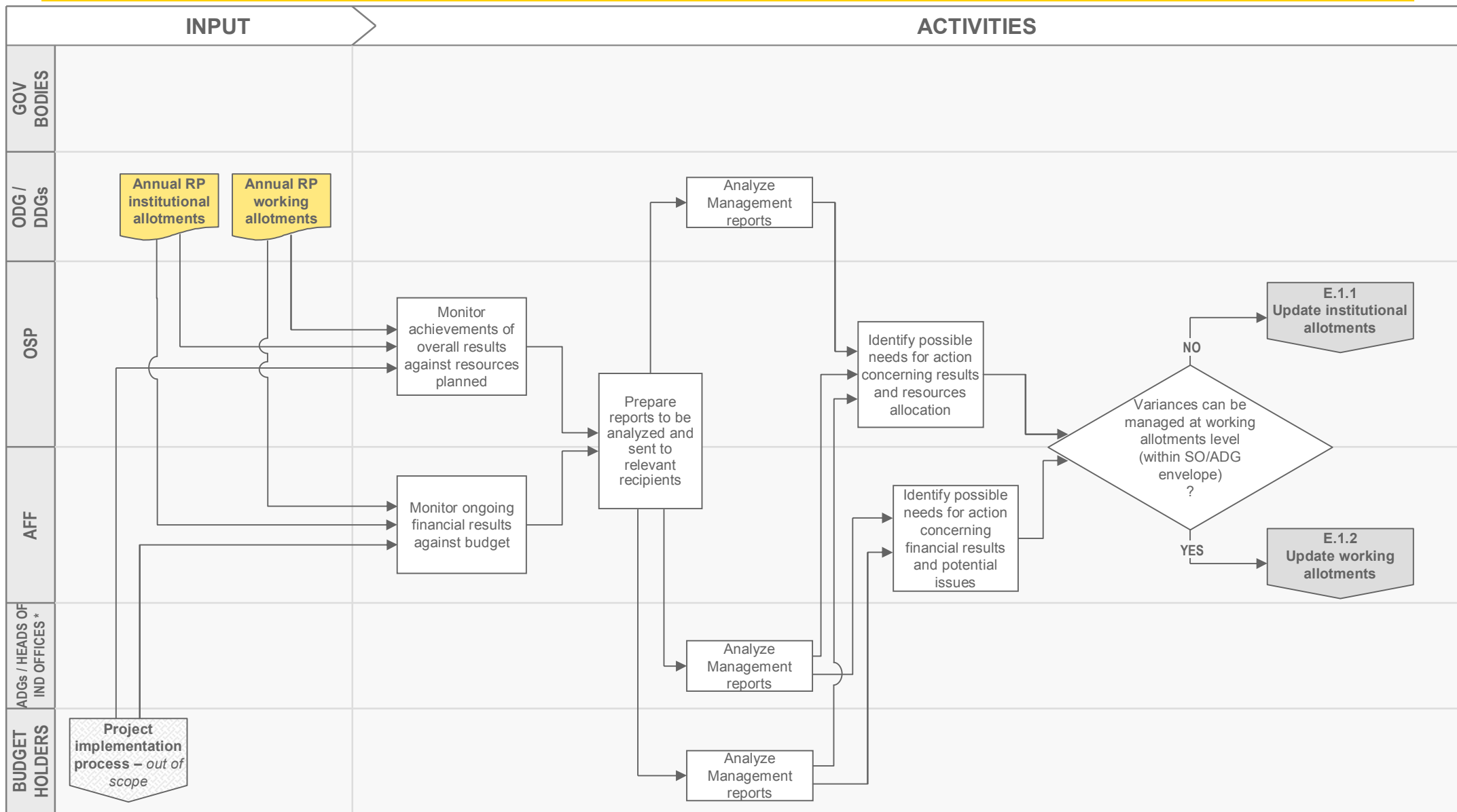
Monitoring & reporting

Sub process E.1: RP internal monitoring and reporting



Monitoring & reporting – Flowchart

Sub process E.1: RP internal monitoring and reporting



Monitoring & reporting – RACI Matrix

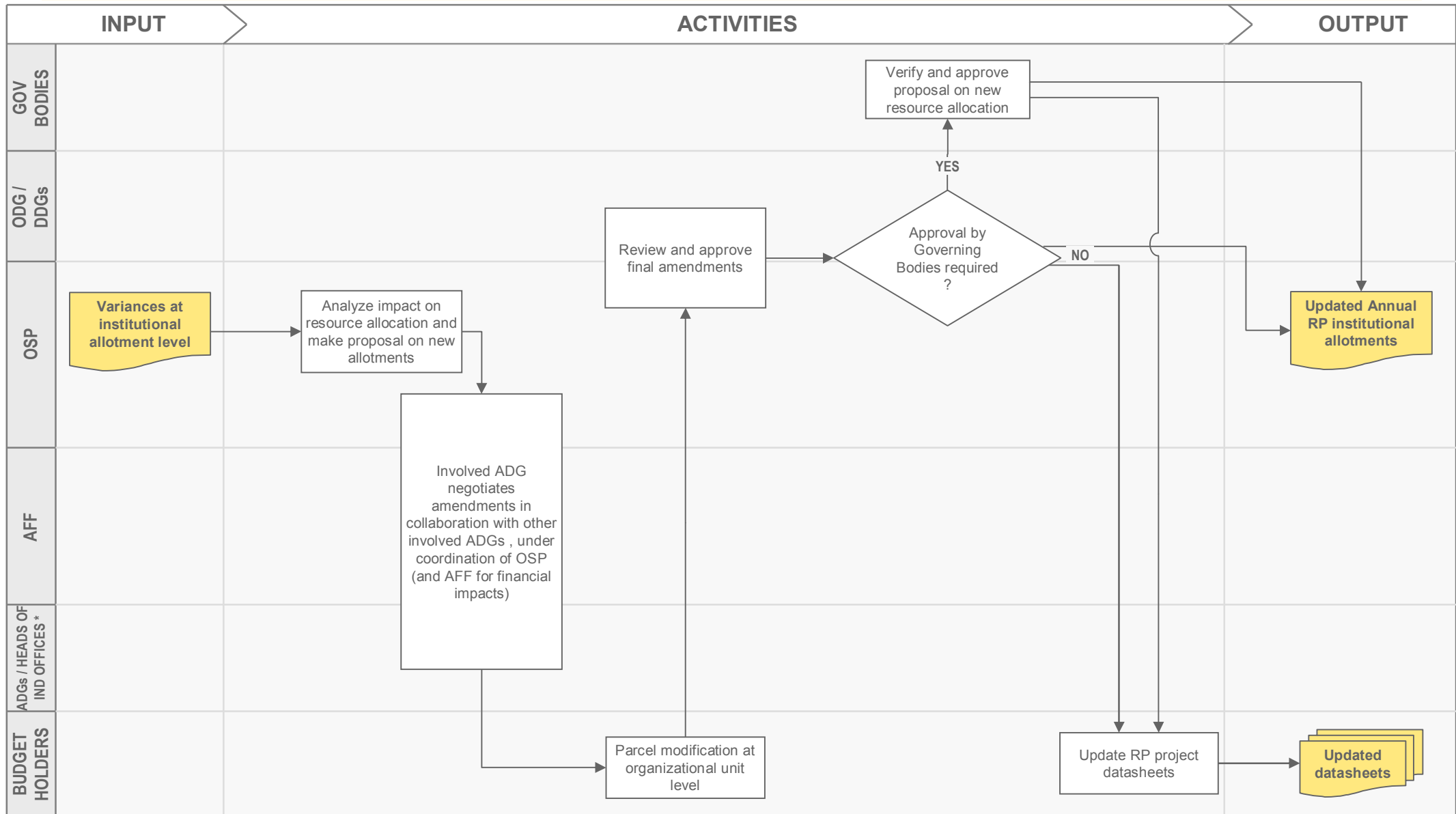
Sub process E.1: RP internal monitoring and reporting

Activity	ODG / DDGs	ADGs / HEADS OF IND OFFICES *	AFF	OSP	TC	AFH	BUDGET HOLDERS
1 Monitor achievement of overall results against resources planned			I	AR			
2 Monitor ongoing financial results against budget			AR	I			
3 Prepare reports to be analyzed and sent to relevant recipients	I	I	R	R			I
4 Analyze management reports	R	R	R	R			R
5 Identify possible needs for action concerning results and resources allocation		I	I	AR			I
6 Identify possible needs for action concerning financial results and potential issues		I	AR	I			I
7 If variances require to be managed at institutional allotment level	→ Link to sub-process E.1.1						
8 If variances can be managed at working allotment level	→ Link to sub-process E.1.2						

- R – responsible: the structure which performs the activity – the doer – there can be more than one
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Monitoring & reporting – Flowchart

Sub process E.1.1: Update RP institutional allotments



Monitoring & reporting – RACI Matrix

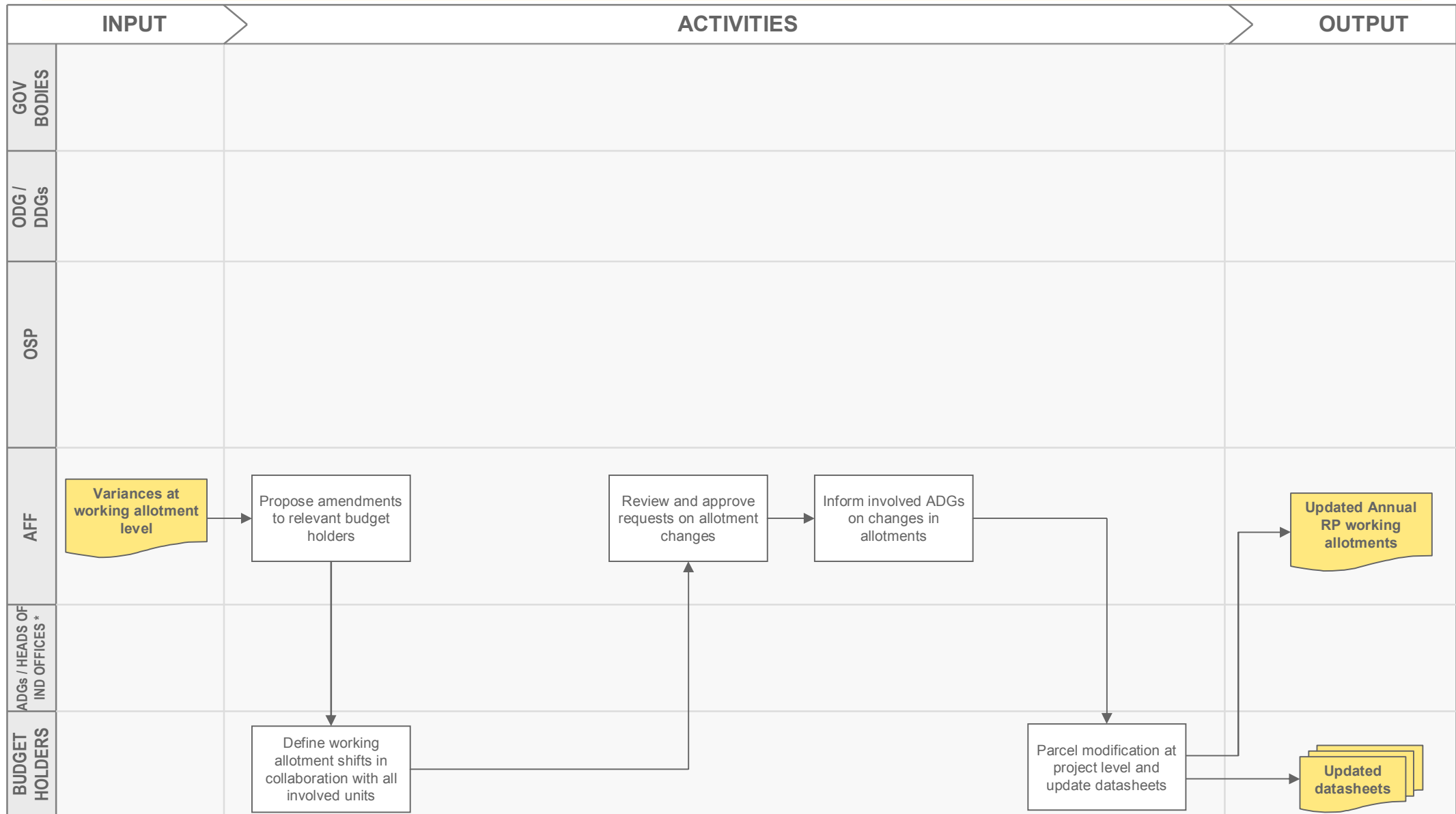
Sub process E.1.1: Update RP institutional allotments

Activity	GOVERNING BODIES	ODG / DDGs	ADGs / HEADS OF IND OFFICES *	AFF	OSP	TC	AFH	BUDGET HOLDERS
1 Analyze impact on resource allocation and make proposal on new allotments			I	I	R			
2 Involved ADG negotiates amendments in collaboration with other involved ADGs , under coordination of OSP and AFF for financial impacts			R	R	R			C
3 Parcel modification at organizational unit level			I	I	I			R
4 Review and approve final amendments		AR			R			
5 Verify and approve proposal on new resource allocation (if required)	AR							
6 Update RP project datasheets								AR

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 A – accountable: the structure that is held liable for consequences of the activity – there can be only one
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Monitoring & reporting – Flowchart

Sub process E.1.2: Update RP working allotments



Monitoring & reporting – RACI Matrix

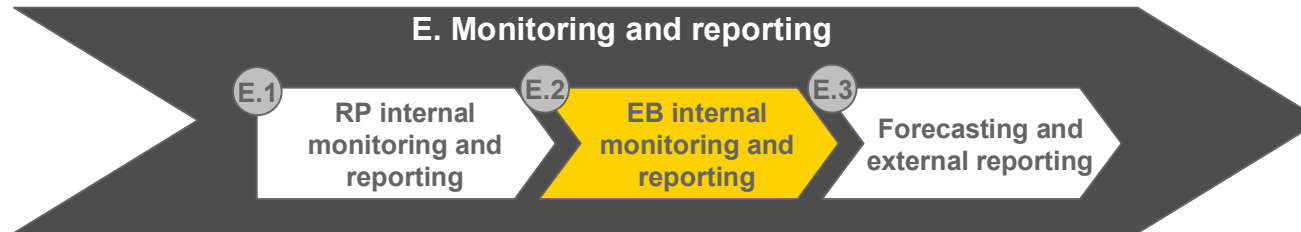
Sub process E.1.2: Monitor and update working allotments

Activity	GOVERNING BODIES	ODG / DDGs	ADGs / HEADS OF IND OFFICES *	AFF	OSP	TC	AFH	BUDGET HOLDERS
1 <i>Propose amendments to relevant budget holders</i>				R				I
2 <i>Define working allotment shifts in collaboration with all involved units</i>			I	I				R
3 <i>Review and approve request on allotment changes</i>			I	AR				I
5 <i>Parcel modification at project level and update datasheets</i>			I	I				AR

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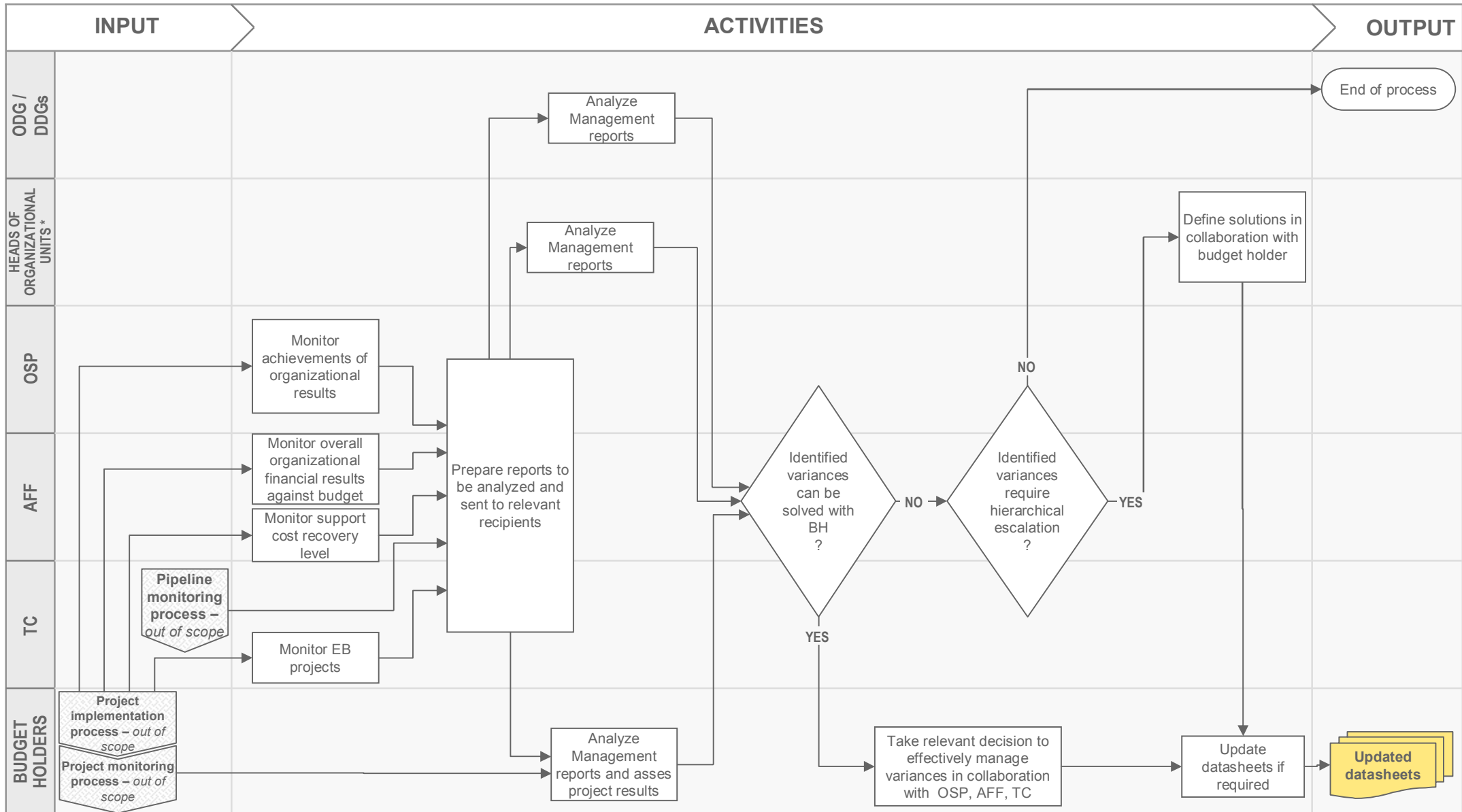
Monitoring & reporting

Sub process E.2: EB internal monitoring and reporting



Monitoring & reporting – Flowchart

Sub process E.2: EB internal monitoring and reporting



Monitoring & reporting – RACI Matrix

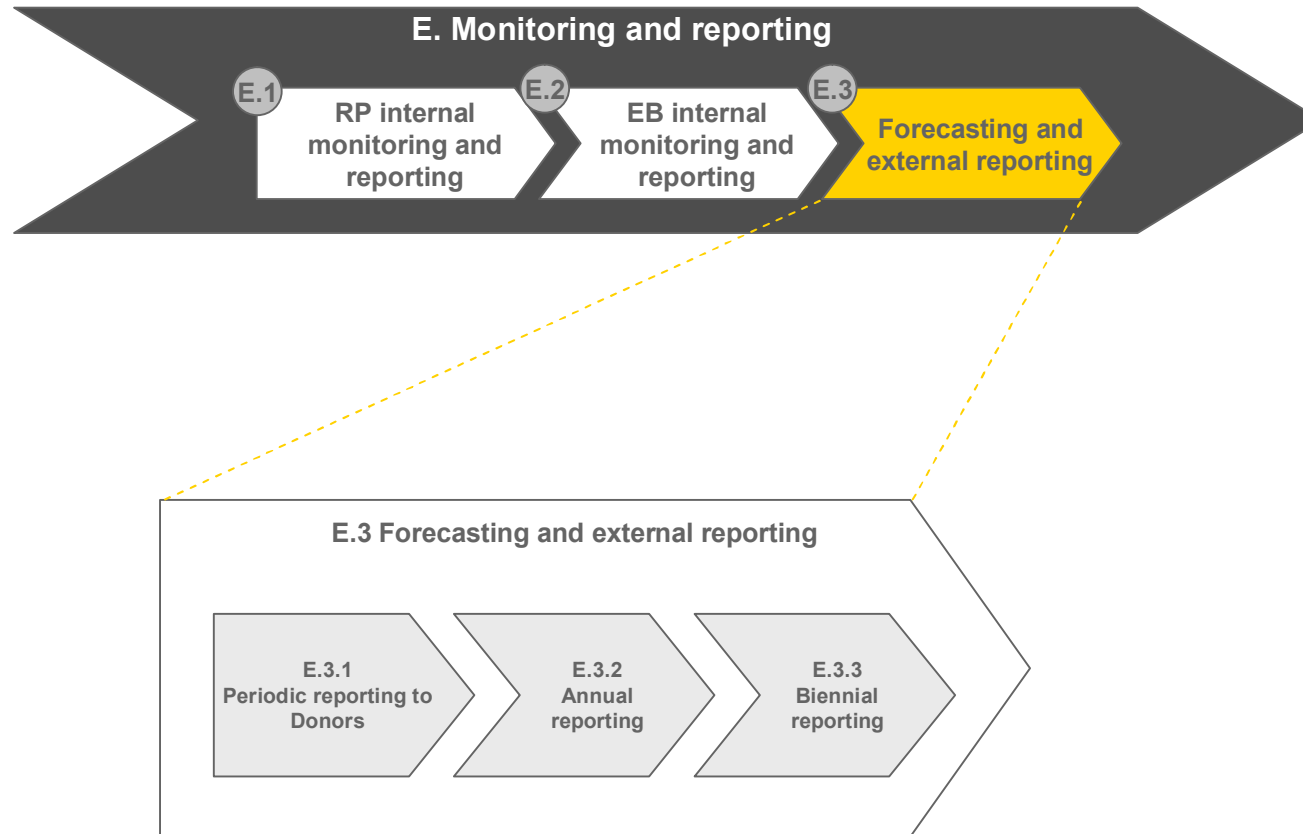
Sub process E.2: EB internal monitoring and reporting

Activity	ODG / DDGs	HEADS OF ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS *	AFF	OSP	TC	BUDGET HOLDERS
1 Monitor achievements of organizational results			I	AR	I	
2 Monitor overall organizational financial results against budget and support cost recovery level, identifying possible major issues			AR	I	I	
3 Monitor EB projects in all financial and operational aspects			I	I	AR	
5 Prepare management reports to be analyzed and sent to relevant recipients			R	R	R	
7 Analyze management reports and assess project results	R	R	R	R	R	R
8 Identify variances and decide whether they can be solved with BH or they need escalation to the relevant head of organizational entity			AR	R	R	
9 Define solutions to cope with variances at the appropriate hierarchical level		R	I	I	I	R
10 Update datasheets if required		I	I	I	I	AR

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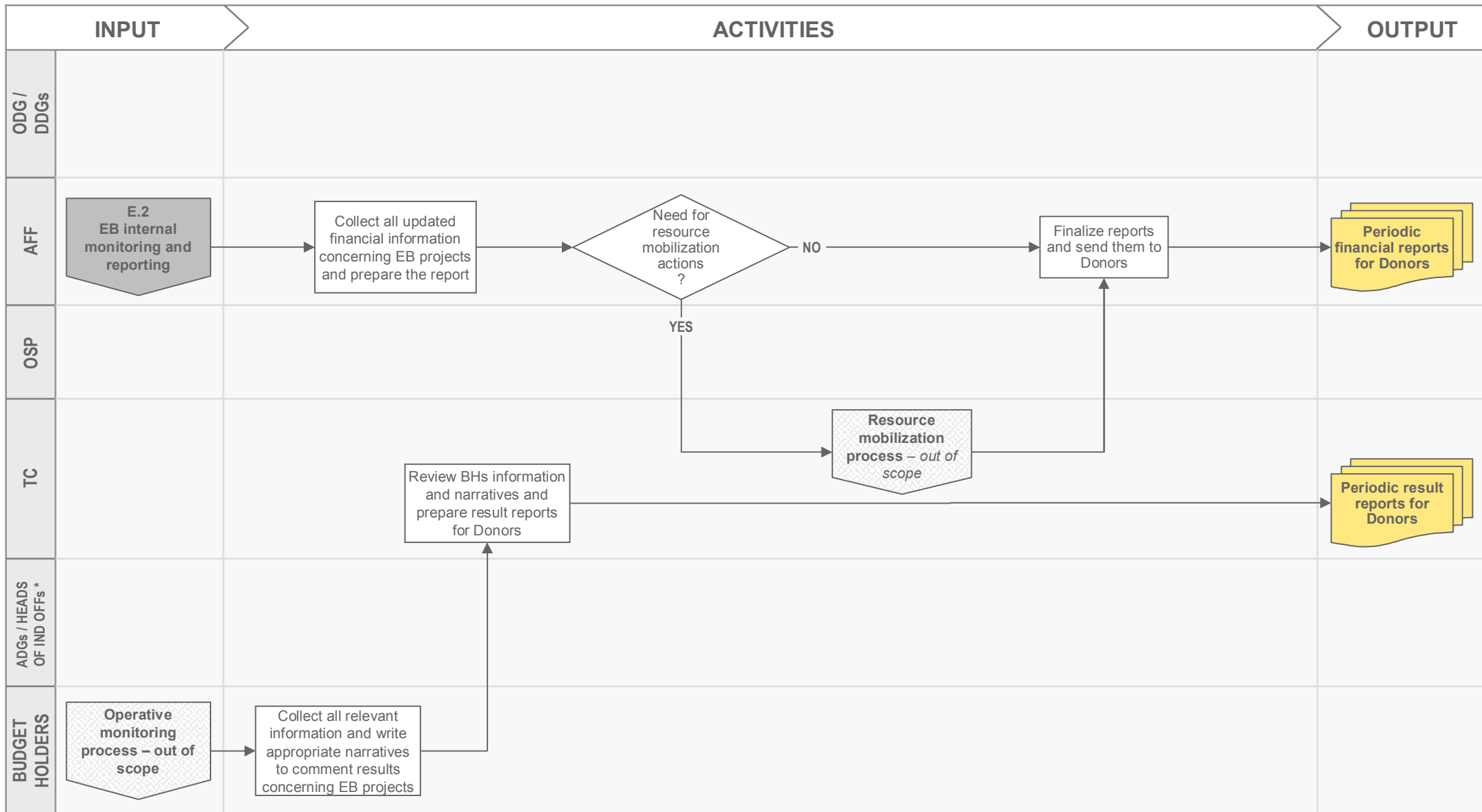
Monitoring & reporting

Sub process E.3: Forecasting and external reporting



Monitoring & reporting – Flowchart

Sub process E.3.1: Periodic reporting to Donors



Monitoring & reporting – RACI Matrix

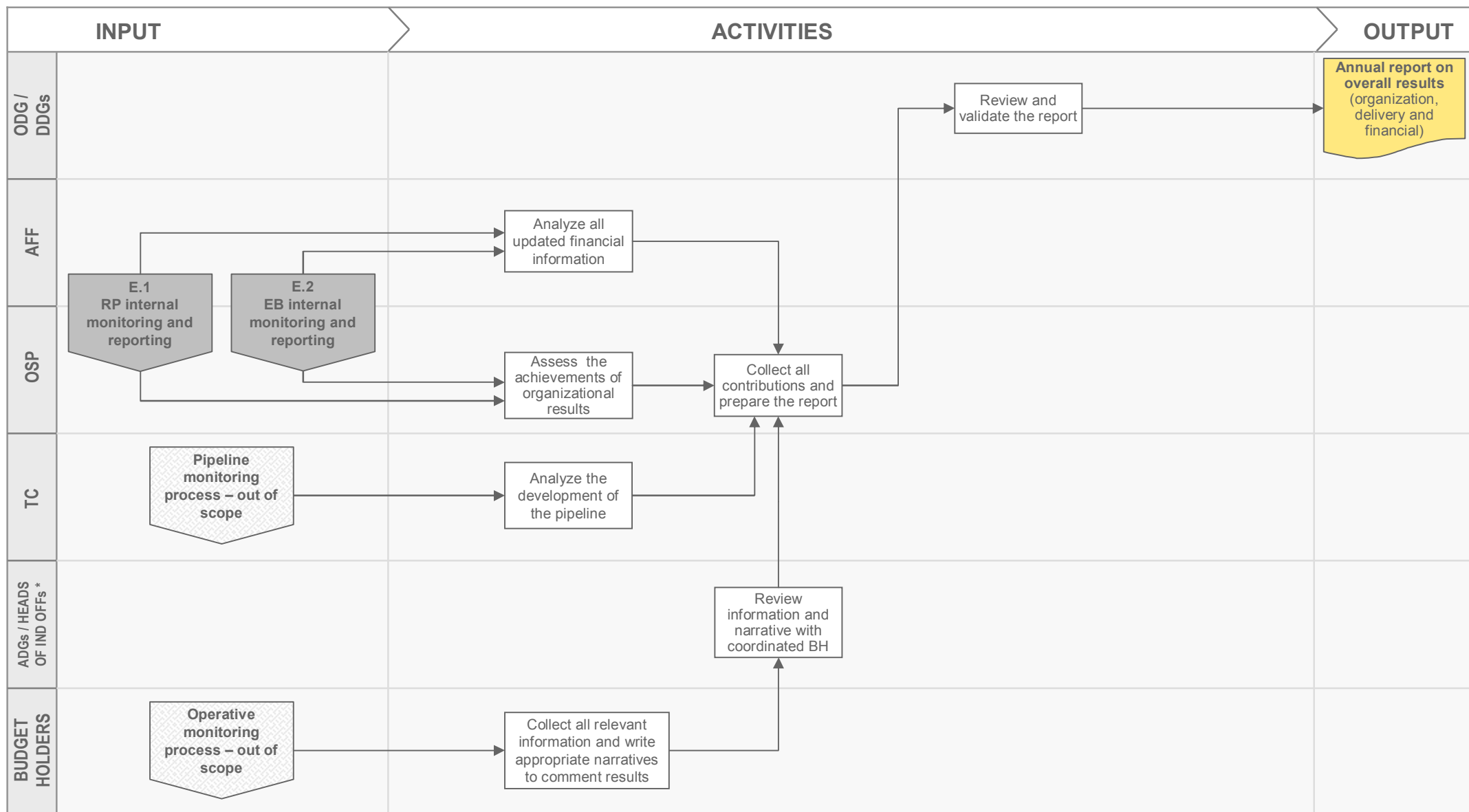
Sub process E.3.1: Periodic reporting to Donors

Activity	ODG / DDGs	ADGs / HEADS OF IND OFFICES *	AFF	OSP	TC	AFH	BUDGET HOLDERS
1 <i>Collect all updated financial information concerning EB projects and prepare financial reports for Donors</i>			R		I		
2 <i>Assess the need for resource mobilization actions</i>			R		C		
3 <i>Collect all relevant information and write appropriate narratives to comment results concerning EB projects</i>					I		R
4 <i>Review BHs information and narratives and prepare result reports for Donors</i>			I		AR		C

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Monitoring & reporting – Flowchart

Sub process E.3.2: Annual reports



Monitoring & reporting – RACI Matrix

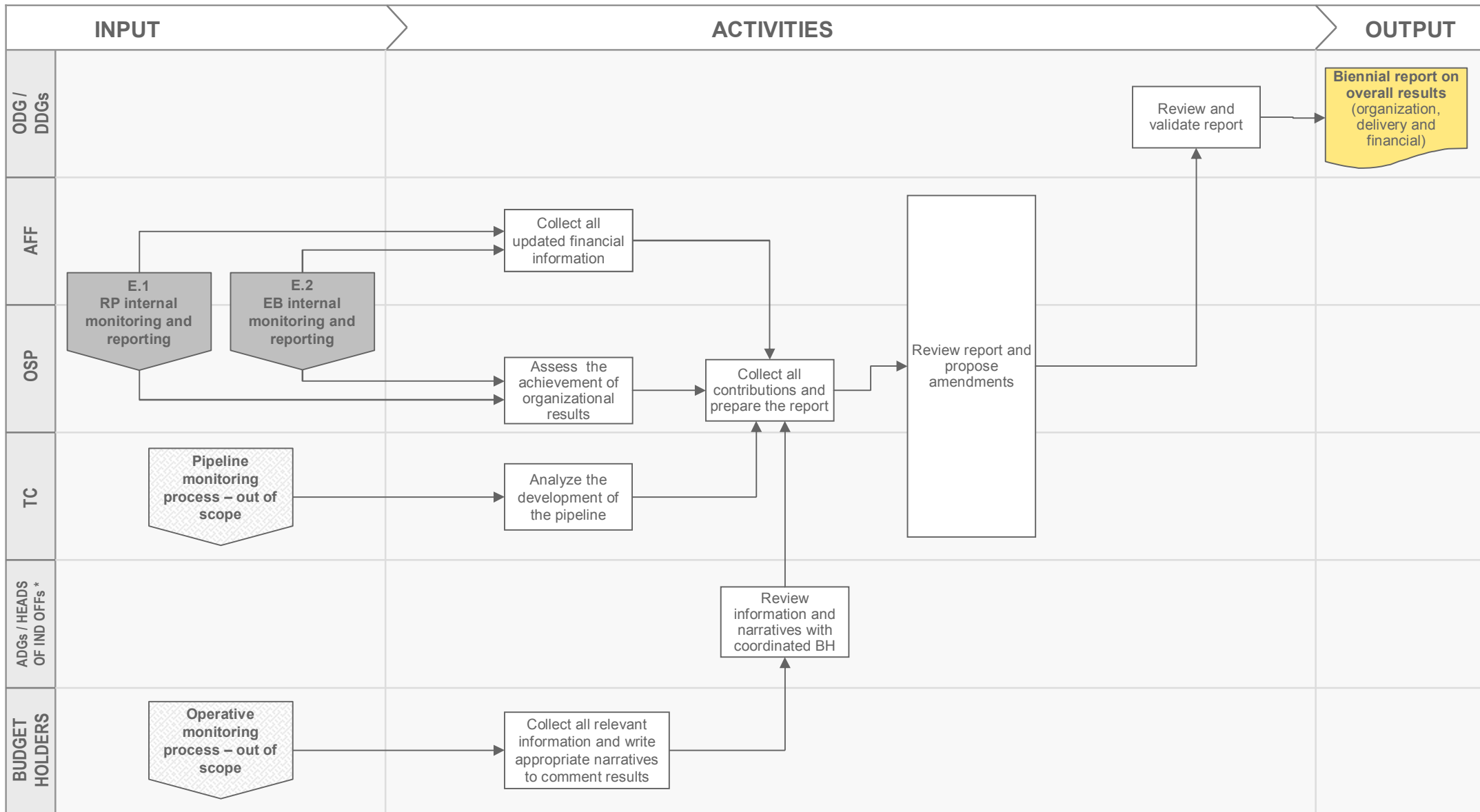
Sub process E.3.2: Annual reports

Activity	ODG / DDGs	ADGs / HEADS OF IND OFFICES *	AFF	OSP	TC	AFH	BUDGET HOLDERS
1 Collect and analyze all updated financial information			R				
2 Assess the achievement of organizational results			I	R	I		
3 Analyze the development of the pipeline				I	R		
4 Collect all relevant information and write appropriate narratives to comment results		I					R
5 Review information and narratives with coordinated BHs		AR		I			C
6 Collect all contributions and prepare the annual report on overall results	I		I	R	I		
7 Review and validate the final reports	AR	I	I	I	I	I	I

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Monitoring & reporting – Flowchart

Sub process E.3.3: Biennial report

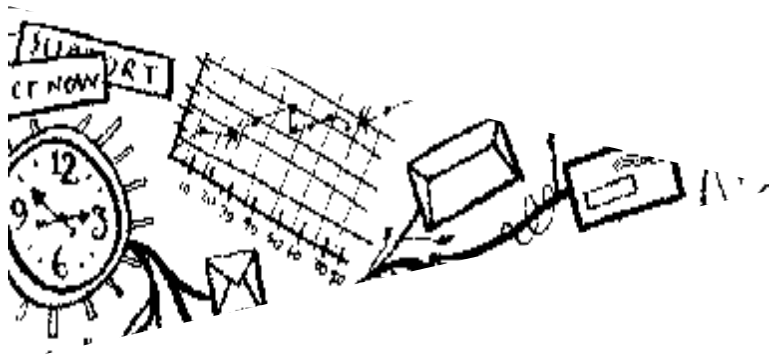


Monitoring & reporting – RACI Matrix

Sub process E.3.3: Biennial report

Activity	ODG / DDGs	ADGs / HEADS OF IND OFFICES *	AFF	OSP	TC	AFH	BUDGET HOLDERS
1 <i>Collect all updated financial information</i>			R	I			
2 <i>Assess the achievement of organizational results</i>				R			
3 <i>Analyze the development of the pipeline</i>				I	R		
4 <i>Collect all relevant information and write appropriate narratives to comment results</i>		I					R
5 <i>Review information and narratives with coordinated BHs</i>		AR		I			C
6 <i>Collect all contributions and prepare the biennial report</i>			C	R	C		
7 <i>Review the report and propose amendments</i>			R	R	R		
8 <i>Review and validate the final report</i>	AR	I	I	I	I	I	I

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Work-stream Finance and Budget Management

Annex P: High level business reporting requirements and IT impacts

Agenda

- ▶ High level reporting requirements
- ▶ IT impacts

Agenda

- ▶ High level reporting requirements
- ▶ IT impacts

Reporting requirements

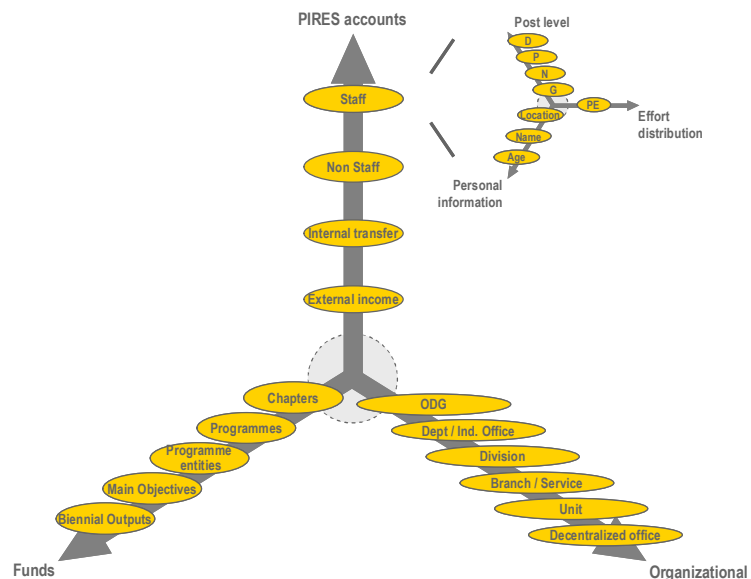
Introduction

- ▶ In deploying the first expected initiative of the Budget Management / Finance work-stream (“Design the new Planning and Budgeting model”), the workgroup has also defined the high level business requirements for the standardized business reporting.
- ▶ Reporting requirements have been designed consistently with the new planning and budgeting model and in particular to the defined planning informative details.
- ▶ These requirement should be refined and finalized during the MIS-project, in which concrete reports will be designed and implemented

Reporting requirements

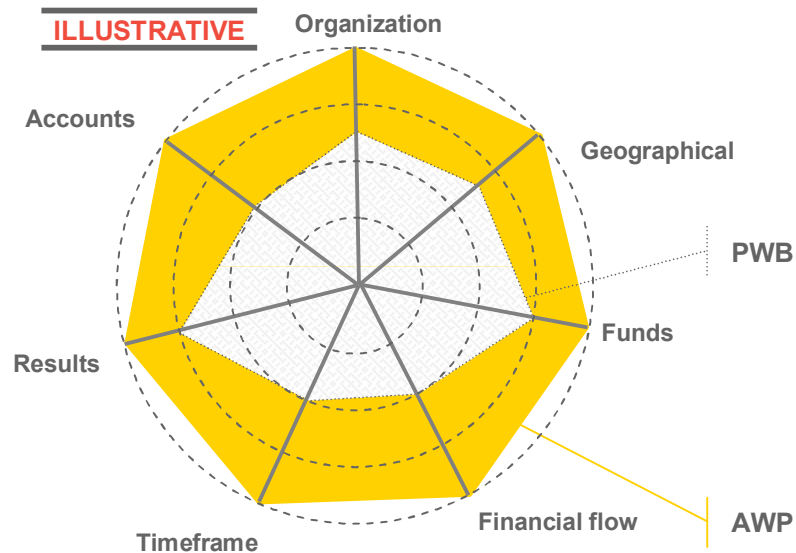
Informative detail overview

Today



- ▶ Staff planning detail level is much higher than other planning dimensions
- ▶ There is no link between post-planning and actually performed activities
- ▶ Some dimensions require too many details for a biennial horizon, whereas annual and infra-annual information are not provided

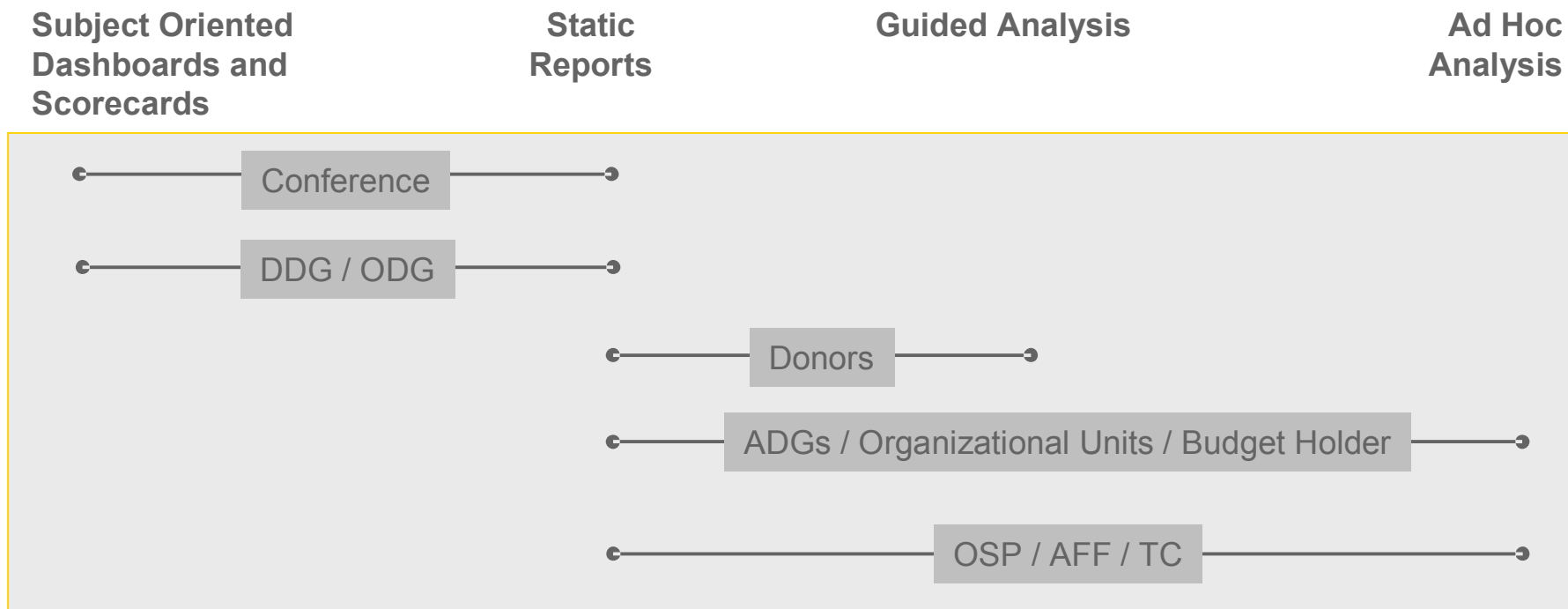
To-be



- ▶ Informative detail requests are more balanced between biennial and annual horizons
- ▶ Changes in HR planning detail
- ▶ New (more detailed) planning dimensions:
 - ▶ Results
 - ▶ Timeframe
 - ▶ Geographical
 - ▶ Financial flows

Reporting requirements

Recipients overview

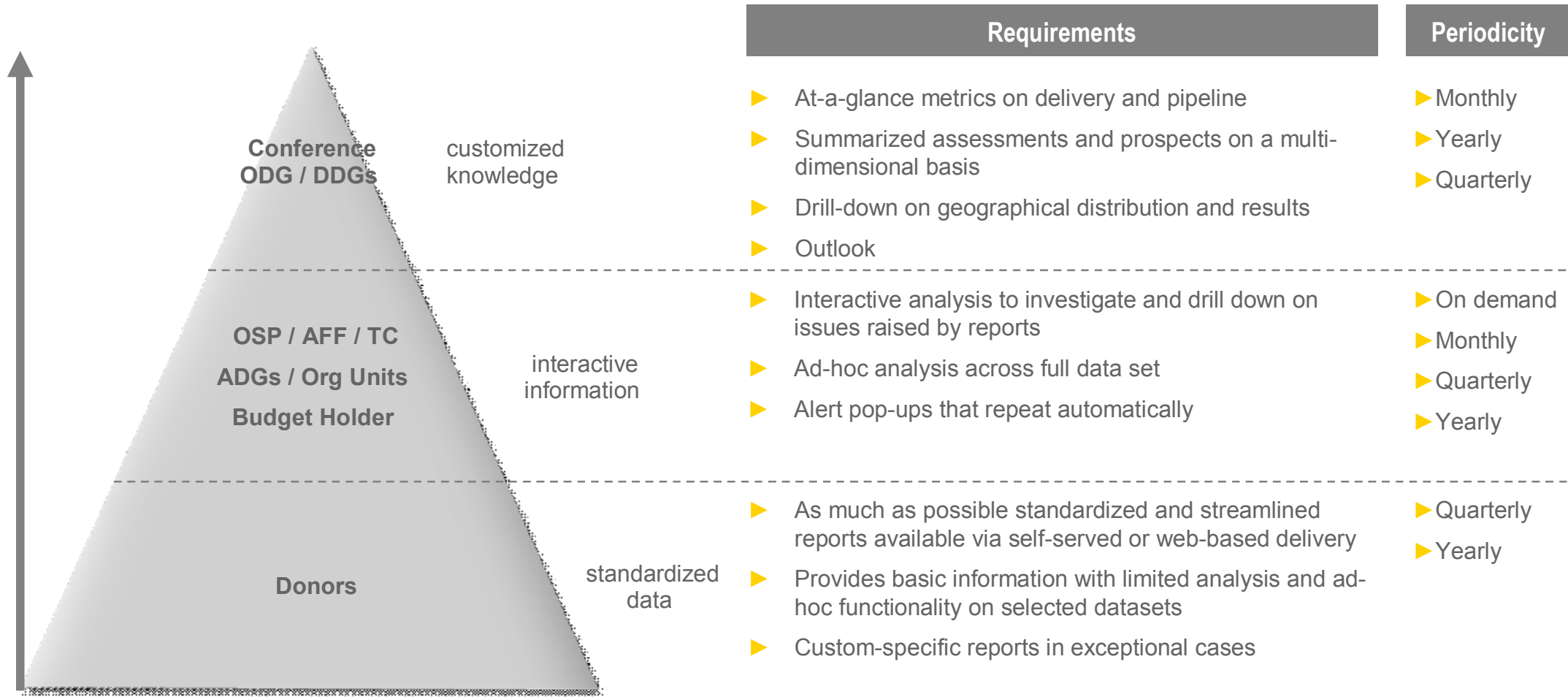


Key Attributes of reporting:

1. **Consistency** → A uniform, shared view of FAO across multiple functions
2. **Accuracy** → “One version of the truth”.
3. **Relevance** → Targeted and correctly packaged information to address the right subject matter.
4. **Accessibility** → Right People have the Right Information at the Right Time in the Right Format
5. **Timely** → Minimal lag between business activity data capture and strategy assessment

Reporting requirements

Reports overview



Reporting requirements

Informative details (1/3)

DIMENSION	SUB-DIMENSION	PLANNING DATA	CURRENT	TO BE		NOTES
			PWB	PWB	AWP	
Accounts						
	<i>Staff</i>					
		Personal information	✓	x	x	Drastically reduce data concerning posts toward shorter indicators
		Post level	✓	x	x	
		Effort on Programme entities	✓	x	x	
		Total FTE per level	x	NEW	NEW	
	<i>Non staff</i>					
		Total non staff cost	x	✓	x	Increase level of detail for some expenses such as equipment in the AWP
		Other human resources (consultants, contracts)	✓	x	✓	
		Detail on other human resources (TBD)	x	x	NEW	
		General expenses	✓	x	✓	
		Detail on general expenses (TBD)	x	x	NEW	
		Non-expendable equipment	✓	x	✓	
		Details on equipment (TBD)	x	x	NEW	
		Chargeback	✓	x	✓	
		Travel	✓	x	✓	
	<i>Internal transfer</i>					
		Detail on internal transfer (as current)	✓	✓	✓	
	<i>External income</i>					
		Detail on external income (as current,)	✓	✓	✓	
Results						
	<i>Results chain</i>					
		Strategic objectives	x	NEW	x	Adopt result-based management approach
		Organizational results	x	NEW	x	
		Unit results	x	NEW	NEW	

Reporting requirements

Informative details (2/3)

DIMENSION	SUB-DIMENSION	PLANNING DATA	CURRENT	TO BE		NOTES
			PWB	PWB	AWP	
Organization						
	<i>Organizational levels</i>	Resource per each organizational unit	✓	✓	✓	
Geographical						
	<i>Geographic location</i>	Resources per each field office	x	NEW	NEW	New geographic allocation of results and resources
Funds						
	<i>General funds</i>	Chapter	✓	✓	✓	Coherently with Result Based Management
		Programme	✓	x	x	
		Programme entity	✓	x	x	
		Organizational Result	x	NEW	NEW	
		Unit results	x	NEW	NEW	
	<i>Trust funds</i>	Overall funding target	✓	x	x	Moving ahead from an undetermined planning of EB resources towards more detailed planning such as RP in PWB and AWP
		Specific funding targets for each objective (2-yearly and annual)	x	NEW	NEW	

Reporting requirements

Informative details (3/3)

DIMENSION	SUB-DIMENSION	PLANNING DATA	CURRENT	TO BE		NOTES
			PWB	PWB	AWP	
Timeframe						
	<i>Planning horizon</i>					
		Biennial	✓	✓	*	Formulation of a new detailed yearly plan
		Annual	x	x	NEW	
		Monthly	x	x	NEW	
Financial flow						
	<i>Current</i>					
		Cash in	x	x	NEW	Where feasible and applicable for EB activities
		Cash out	x	x	NEW	
	<i>Non current</i>					
		Fund flows	x	x	NEW	Where feasible and applicable for EB activities
		Investments	x	x	NEW	
		Equipment	x	x	NEW	
		Inventory	x	x	NEW	
		Other	x	x	NEW	

Agenda

▶ High level reporting requirements

▶ IT impacts

IT impacts

Overview

The proposed planning model tries to overcome current major issue: the present planning model is no more in line with FAO business model and environment.

The full deployment of the new planning and budgeting model will require some actions on IT-systems, in order to

- ▶ maximize the value added of the logical framework
- ▶ ensure the right efficiency level of the new processes designed

In the following slides, our suggestions on IT systems have been classified by objectives, looking also at two main categories: requirements directly related to the new planning and budgeting model deployment and other suggestions based on the AS IS analysis.

All these activities should be coordinated and managed in an comprehensive perspective, to enable users (and, consequently, FAO) to fully achieve the great and tangible benefits that the new model could create.

Finally, the concrete implementation of the new model requires also an effective Project Management approach and specific training & change management actions.

IT impacts

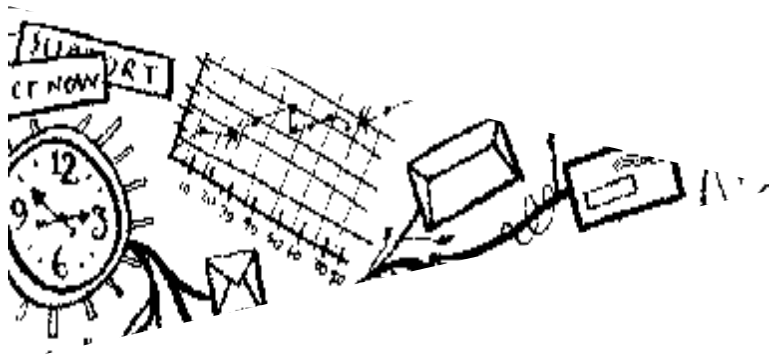
Requirements (1/2)

Objectives	New Model requirements	Other IT improvements
Track relevant information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement a project management tool that is able <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ to fully support planning activities for both projects and indirect activities as described on the new planning and budgeting conceptual model ▶ to be integrated on the “results-based” organizational frameworks, in order to be the single-data entry point for users (budget holders, etc..) and the real “building block” for the planning and budgeting activities from the corporate point of view ▶ to be fully integrated with the other FAO IT systems, in order to ensure the right data flows between the different organizational unit interested (AFF, TCOM, etc...) 2. Improve the IT support to cost accounting at project / activities level, in order to track information currently non available: local commitments and human resources effort. As regard the latter, it needs to be implemented a timesheet, that will enable FAO to have a real human resources cost tracking, so a real cost accounting for both project and organizational levels 3. Analyze and integrate the information details currently tracked on the IT-systems, in order to better support planning and monitoring activities related to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Results (Unit results, Project outcomes, etc..) ▶ Financial amounts (management chart of accounts, etc...) ▶ Operational activities (KPI on delivery progress, etc...). 	Achieve a real integration between the different applications and track the complete information flow without losing relevant data (i.e. local commitments).

IT impacts

Requirements (2/2)

Objectives	New Model requirements	Other IT improvements
Enhance the monitoring and reporting activities	Realize a real corporate reporting framework using a single front-end that is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ able to support both standardized internal / external reporting and ad-hoc queries and reporting, minimizing the manual stand alone elaboration ▶ Fully integrated with all the feeder systems. 	Reduce the manual effort on donors' agreements monitoring, implementing an application for grants financial managements (obviously, this application should be fully integrated with accounting and project management systems)
Rationalize the IT systems involved	In both cases (with or without the new planning model), to move to a real integration, FAO should also think to rationalize the number of different applications involved in the processes, going as much as possible to a single - fully integrated IT platform, also replacing some of the current systems (i.e. FAS, Travel, EBMM), obviously ensuring that is supported also from the IT network infrastructure. <u>Partially, these activities are already in progress (FAS replacement already planned inside the IPSAS project).</u>	



Work-stream Human Resources

Annex Q: To-be HR processes

Agenda

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ A. HR Strategy
- ▶ B. HR Policy
- ▶ C. HR Learning
- ▶ D. HR Performance Management
- ▶ E. HR Recruitment
- ▶ F. HR Planning
- ▶ G. HR Staffing
- ▶ H. HR Communication
- ▶ I. HR Career Development
- ▶ J. HR Job Design

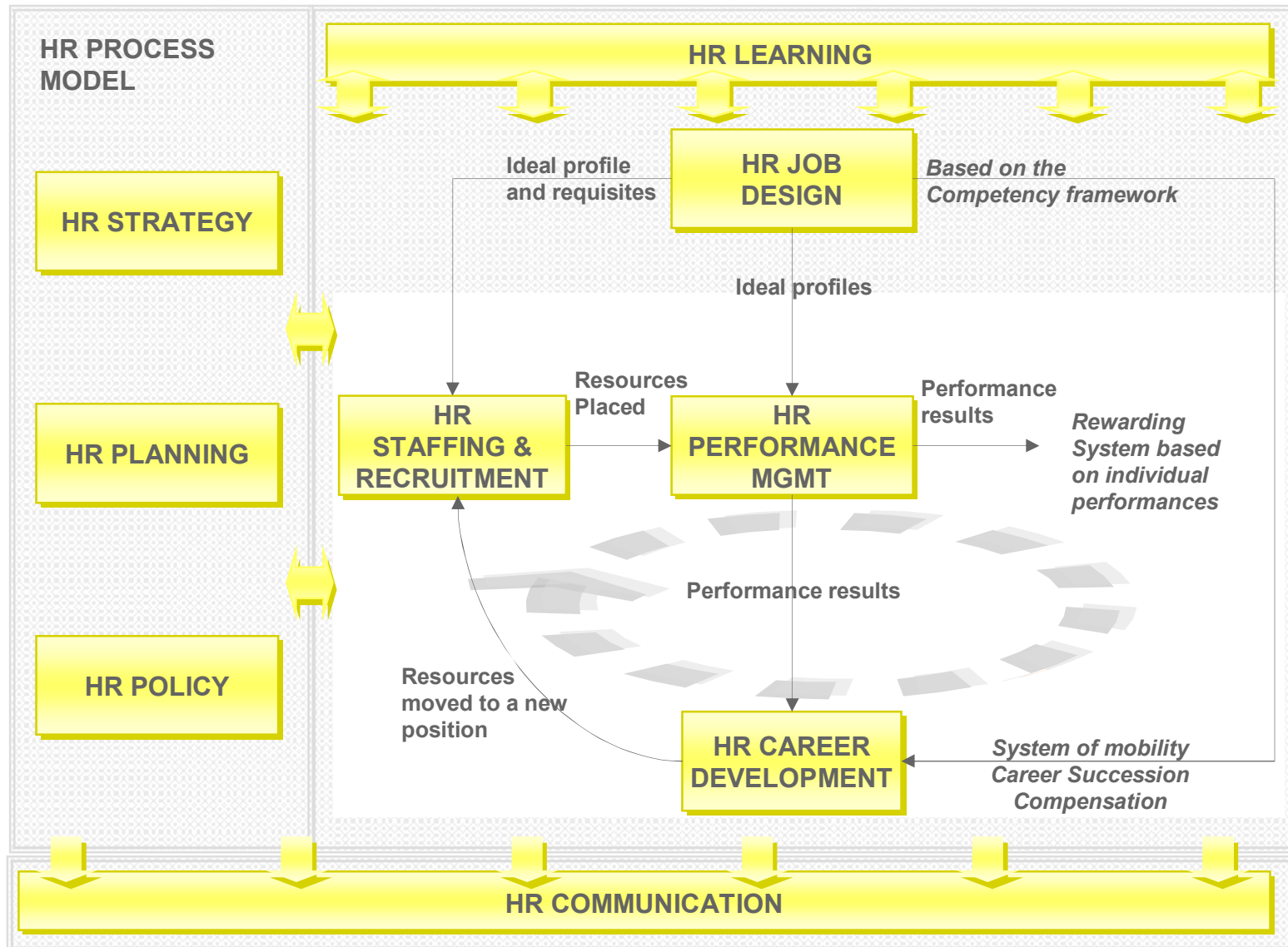
HR selected processes - definition

<i>Process</i>	<i>Definition</i>
A. HR Strategy	HR Strategy refers to the development of strategic objectives for HR, based on current and emerging trends, internal to the organization and external trends. HR strategy should support the Strategic Framework defined at the organizational level, while proactively striving to introduce improved methods of managing human resources.
B. HR Policy	HR Policy refers to the formulation and implementation of HR policies that formalize FAO HR strategies and introduce guidelines. The process aims at creating principle-based policies able to reflect the guidelines of the organization and at ensuring that procedures are helpful and user friendly.
C. HR Learning	HR Learning aims at ensuring that the competencies and skills of FAO's Human Resources are developed to a level and in areas that support the Organization's strategic objectives. In doing so, the process aims at supporting career development and continuous learning throughout the Organization.
D. HR Performance Management	HR Performance Management aims at ensuring the achievement of FAO's strategic goals and at improving accountability and performance. HR Performance Management promotes competency development and learning by measuring the achievement of individual developmental objectives.
E. HR Recruitment	HR Recruitment aims at identifying the right candidate for a vacant position and at ensuring that the candidate has the appropriate experiences, knowledge and skills in order to perform the work efficiently, contributing to the development of FAO

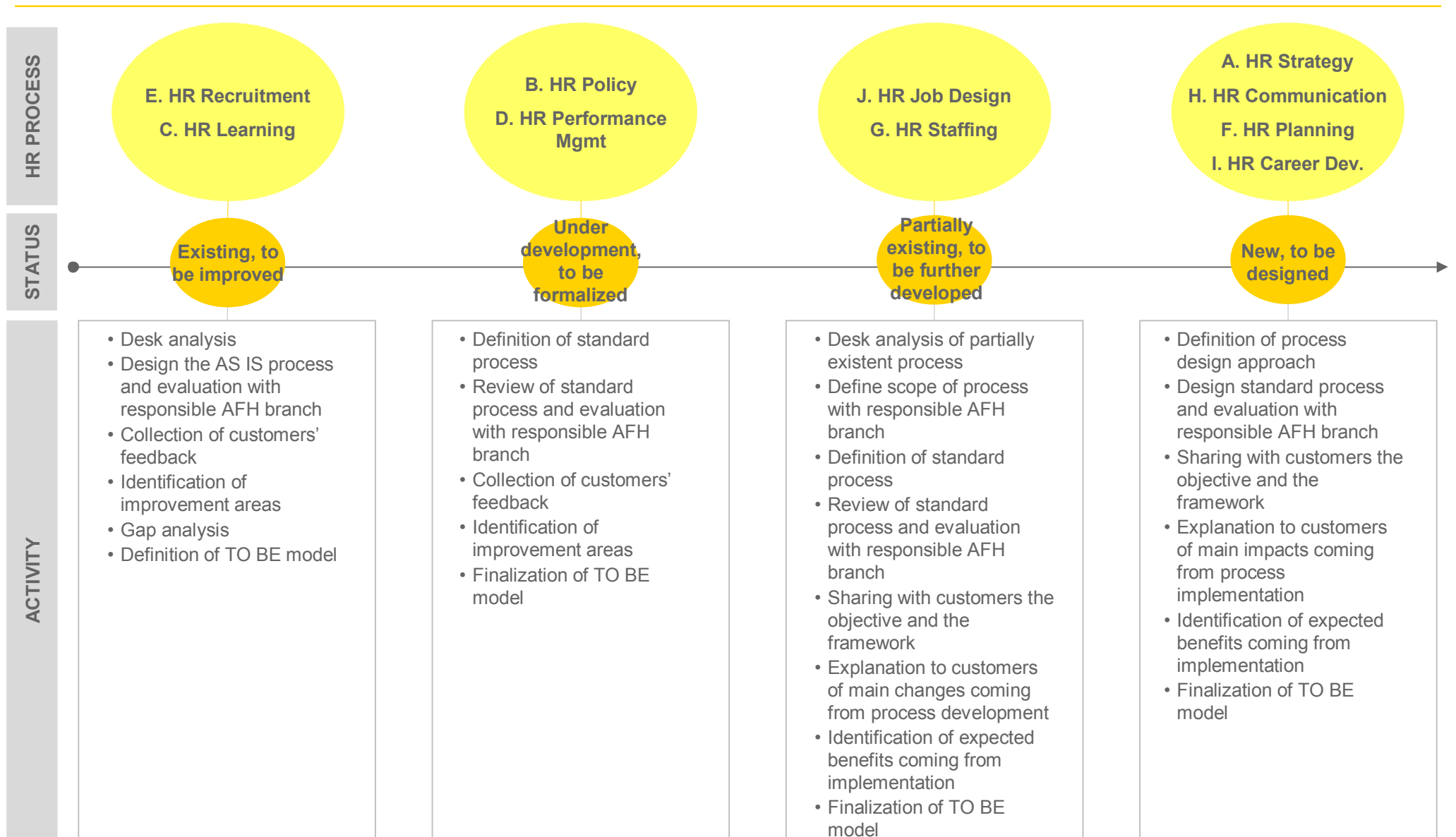
HR selected processes - definition

<i>Process</i>	<i>Definition</i>
F. HR Planning	HR Planning aims at identifying requirements for enabling a long term planning and a succession planning of resources according to the organizational structure and overall corporate needs and strategy. As a result, HR Planning prevents critical situations on HR matters.
G. HR Staffing	HR Staffing process manages all staff movements and optimizes the internal human resource allocation by matching staff members (supply) to appropriate positions (demand).
H. HR Communication	HR communication aims at facilitating and disseminating communications on HR matters across the Organization as well as to external stakeholders by defining contents, targets, key messages, channels and tools.
I. HR Career Development	HR Career Development aims at defining the model which guides the professional growth through experiences and competency development, aligning the individual professional development with the Organization's strategic objectives.
J. HR Job Design	HR Job Design aims at providing a comprehensive framework for organizational requirements by constantly updating the Integrated Competency Framework and aligning job profiles to organizational needs and changes.

HR Process Map identifies the linkages between processes



Approach taken by process, depending on current status of each process



Agenda

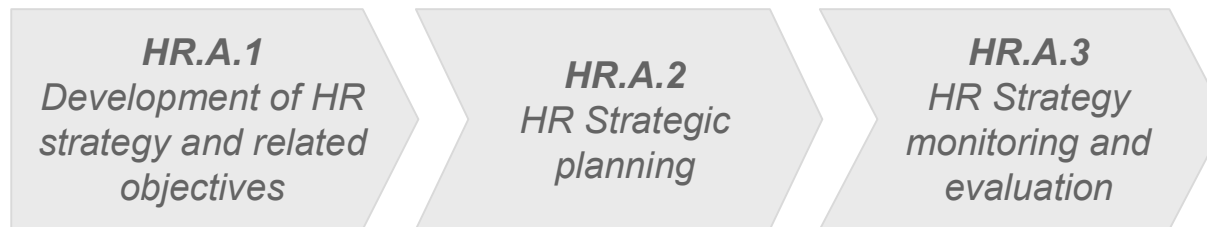
- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ A. HR Strategy
- ▶ B. HR Policy
- ▶ C. HR Learning
- ▶ D. HR Performance Management
- ▶ E. HR Recruitment
- ▶ F. HR Planning
- ▶ G. HR Staffing
- ▶ H. HR Communication
- ▶ I. HR Career Development
- ▶ J. HR Job Design

HR Strategy

Process overview

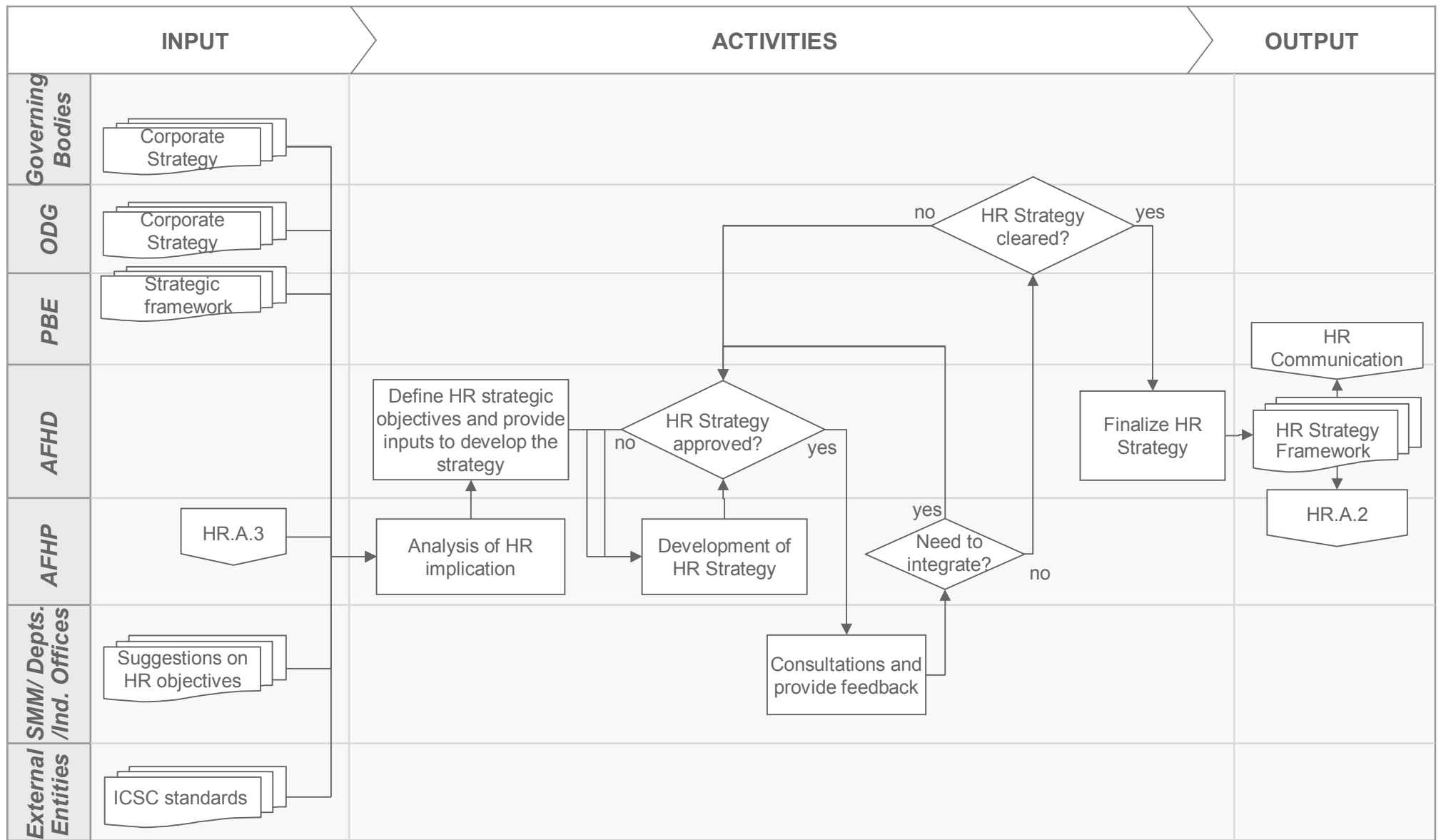
HR Strategy refers to the development of strategic objectives for HR, based on current and emerging trends, internal to the organization and external trends. HR strategy should support the Strategic Framework defined at the organizational level, while proactively striving to introduce improved methods of managing human resources.

HR Strategy sub-processes:



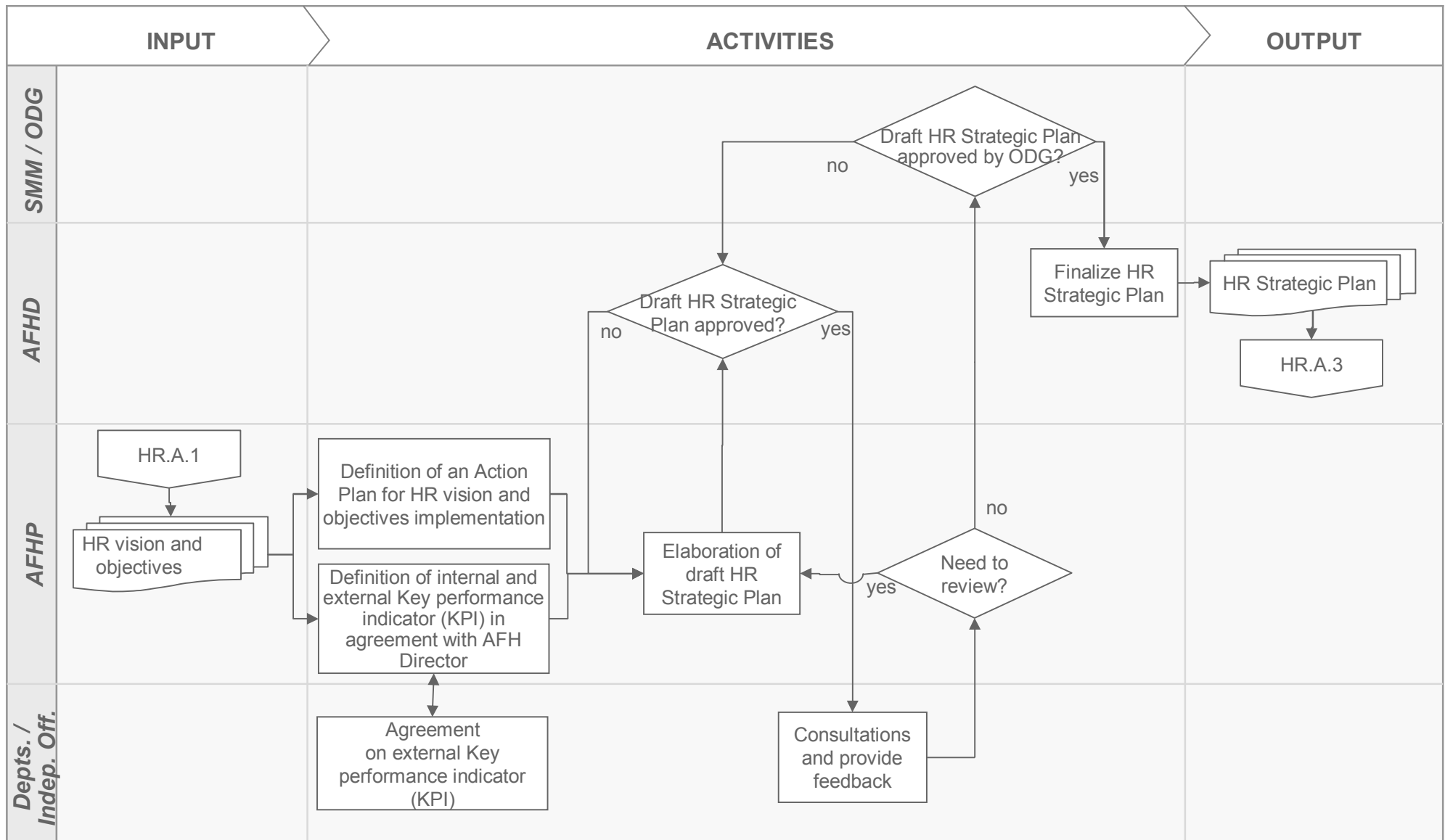
HR Strategy – Sub-process A.1

Development of HR strategy and related objectives



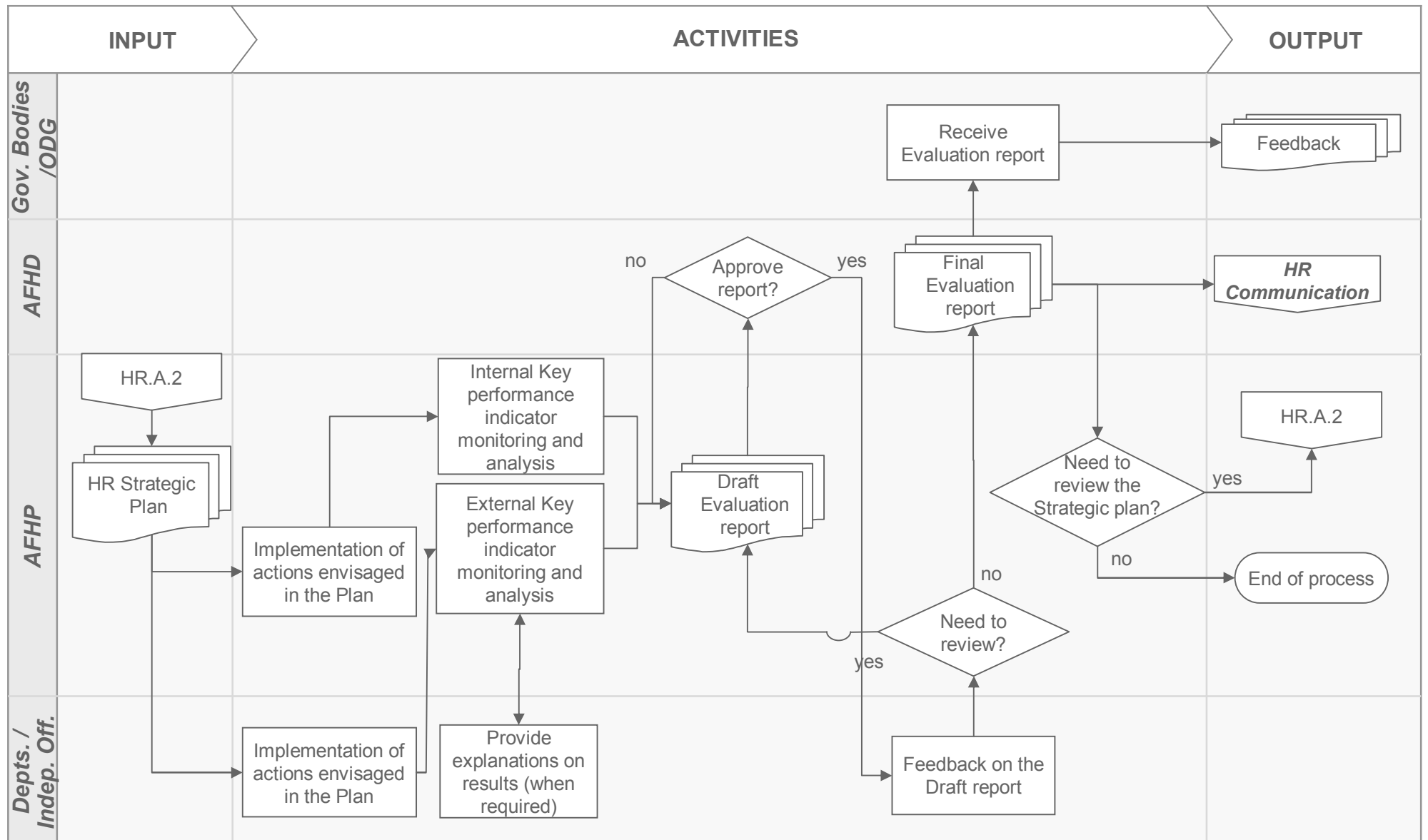
HR Strategy – Sub-process A.2

HR Strategic Planning



HR Strategy – Sub-process A.3

HR strategy monitoring and evaluation



Agenda

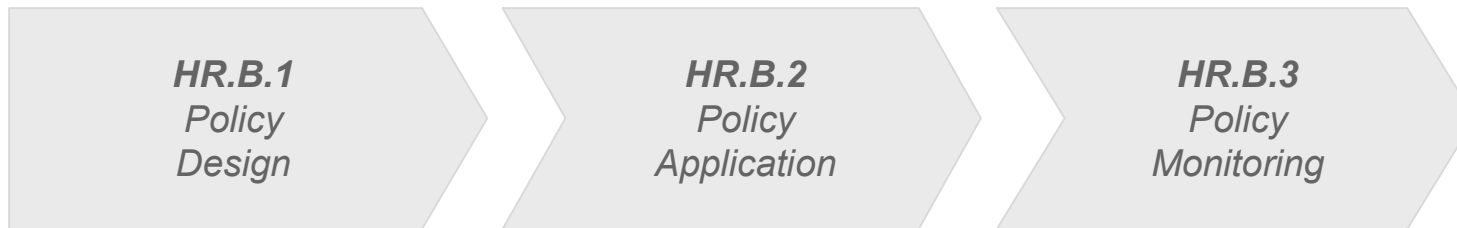
- ▶ Introduction
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- ▶ F. HR Planning
- ▶ G. HR Staffing
- ▶ H. HR Communication
- ▶ I. HR Career Development
- ▶ J. HR Job Design

HR Policy

Process overview

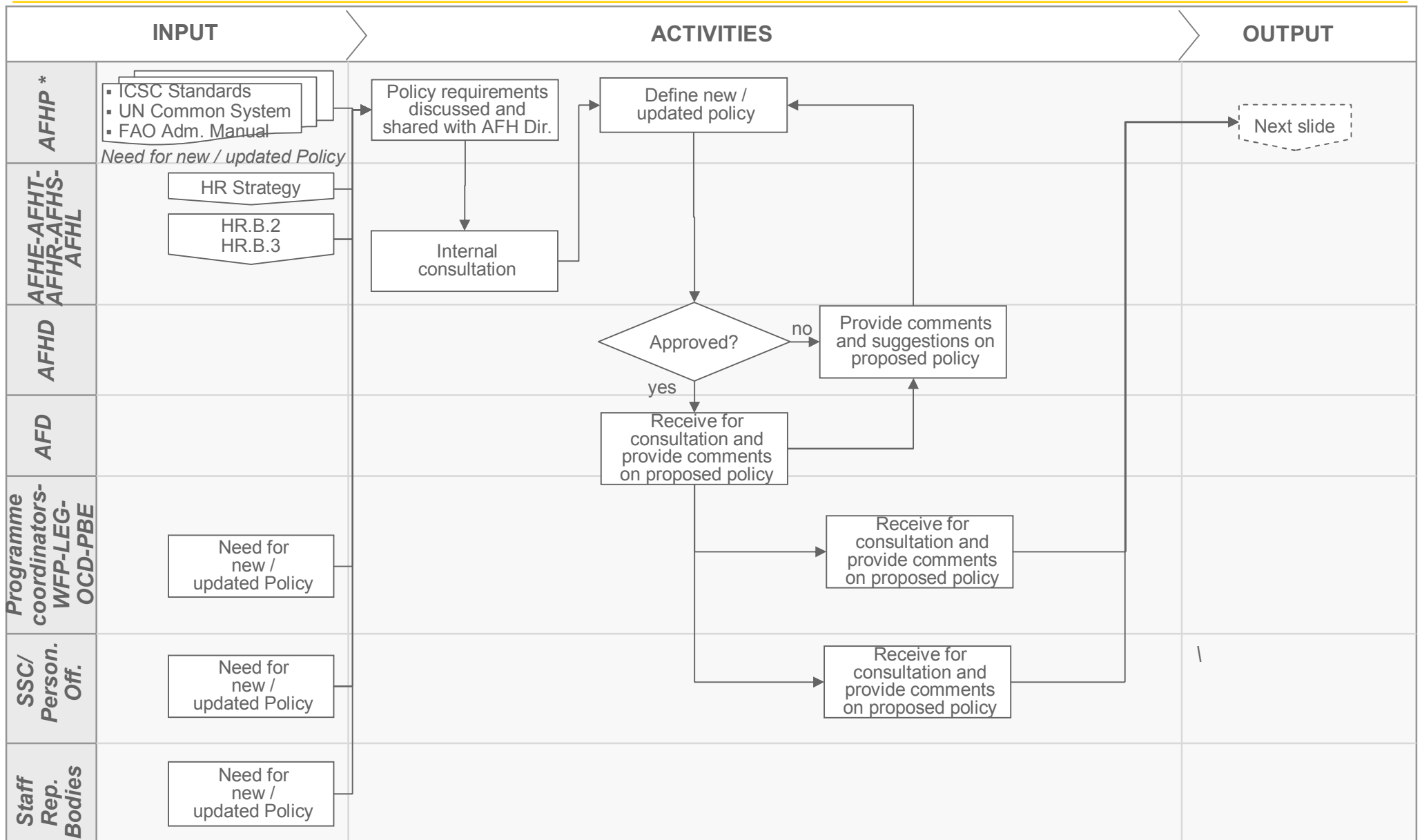
HR Policy refers to the formulation and implementation of HR policies that formalize FAO HR strategies and introduce guidelines. The process aims at creating principle-based policies able to reflect the guidelines of the organization and at ensuring that procedures are helpful and user friendly.

HR Policy sub-processes:



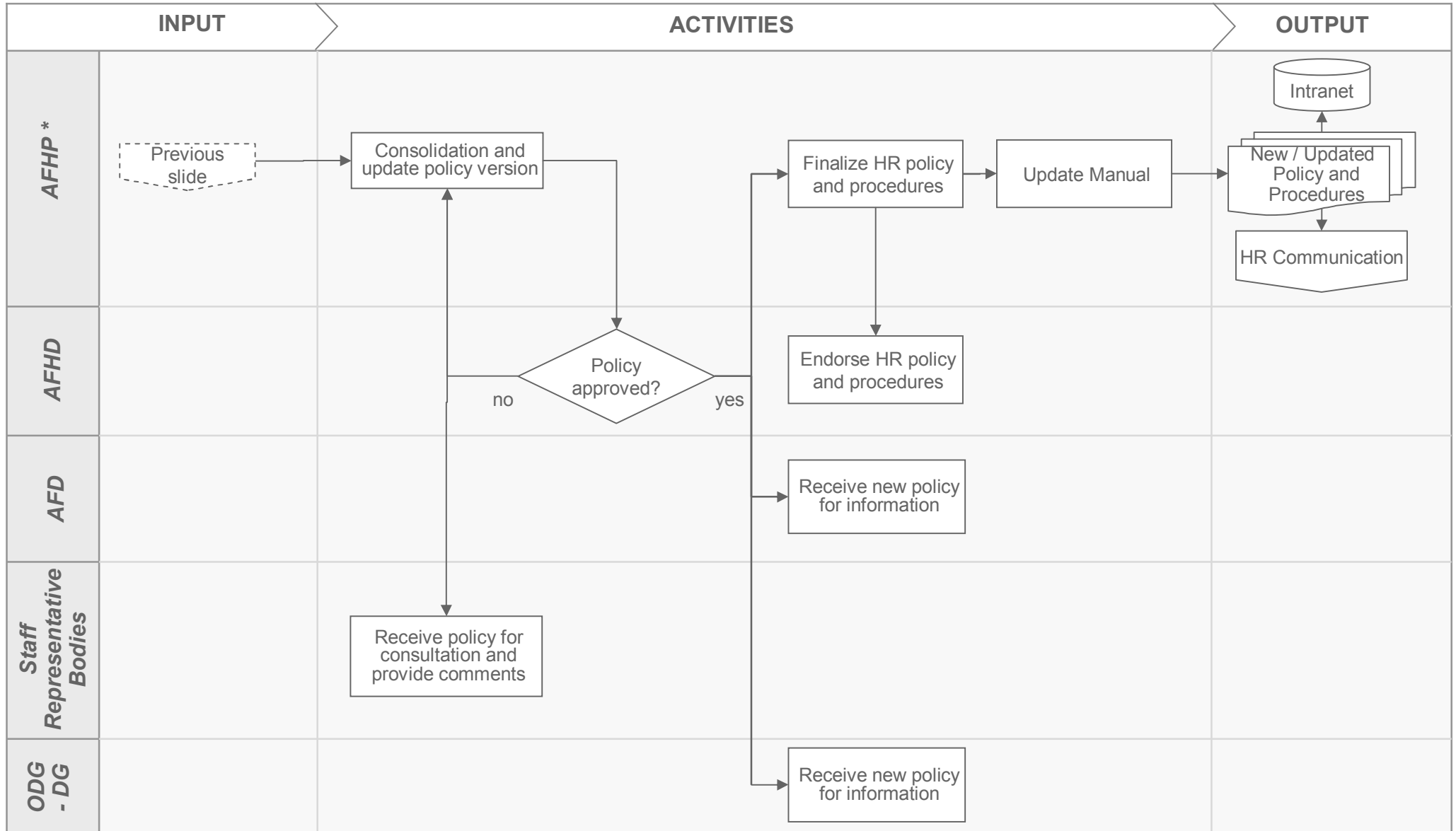
HR Policy – Sub-process B.1

Policy design (1/2)



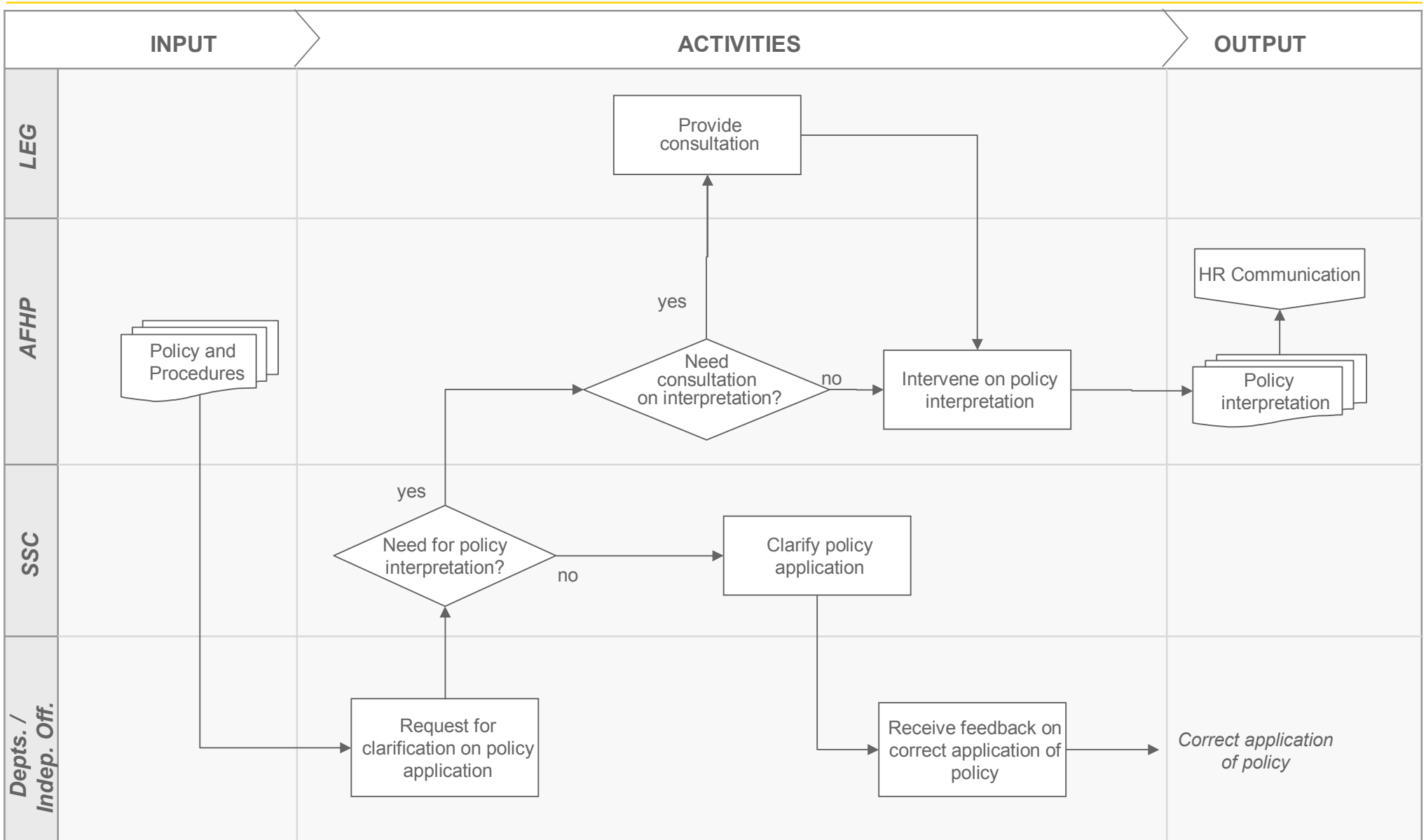
HR Policy – Sub-process B.1

Policy design (2/2)



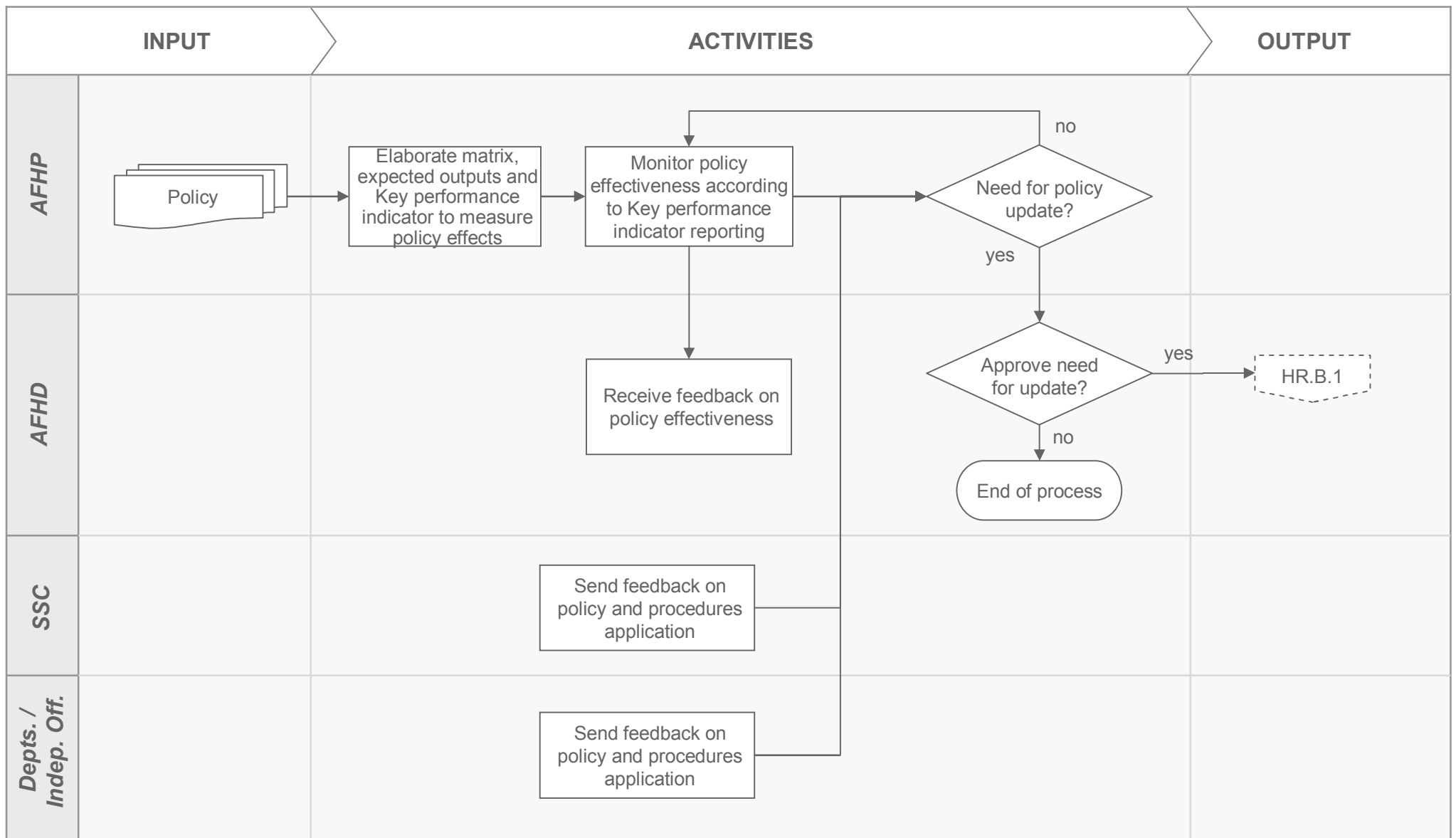
HR Policy – Sub-process B.2

Policy application



HR Policy – Sub-process B.3

Policy monitoring



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- ▶ Introduction
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HR Learning

Process overview

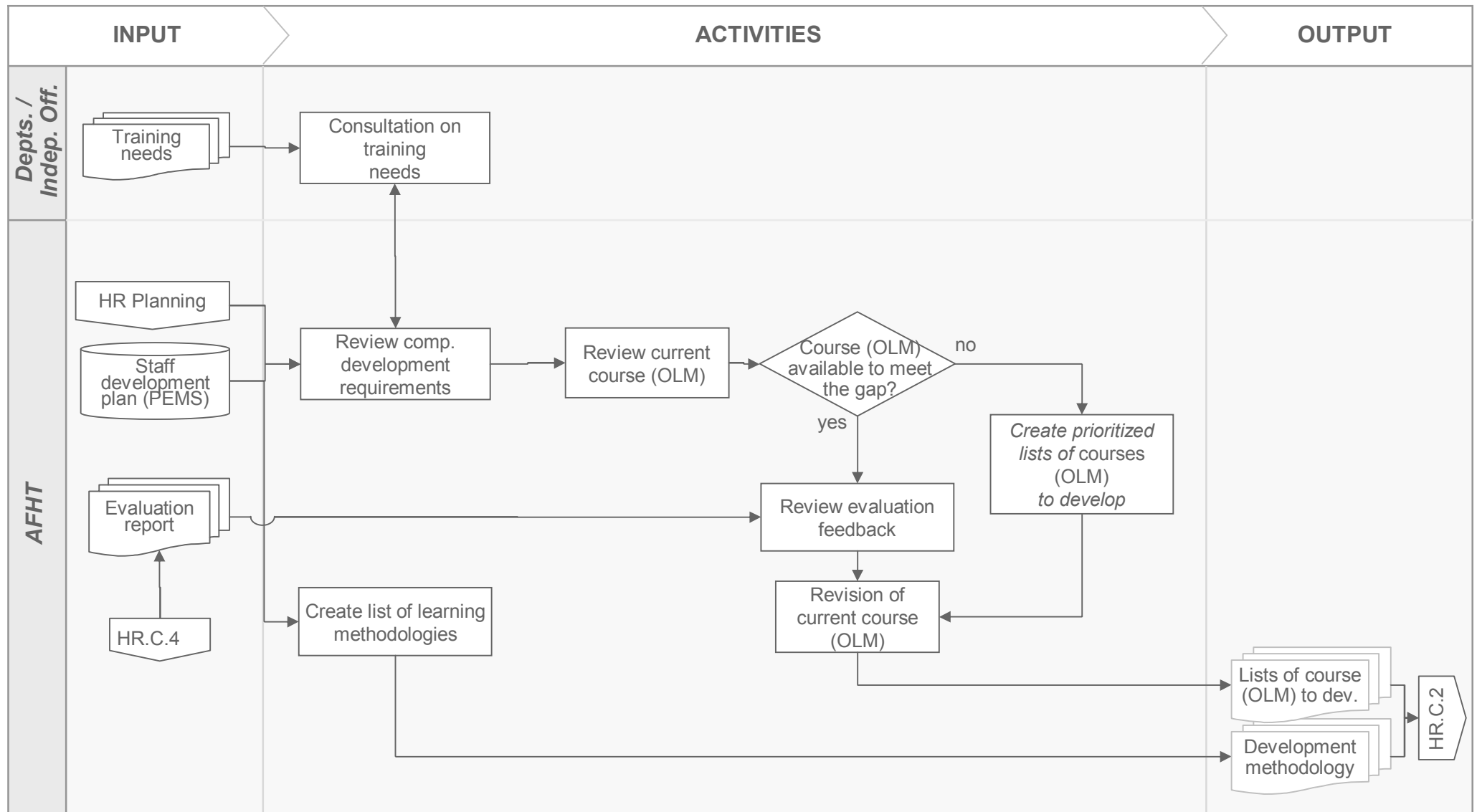
HR Learning aims at ensuring that the competencies and skills of FAO's Human Resources are developed to a level and in areas that support the Organization's strategic objectives. In doing so, the process aims at supporting career development and continuous learning throughout the Organization.

HR Learning sub-processes:



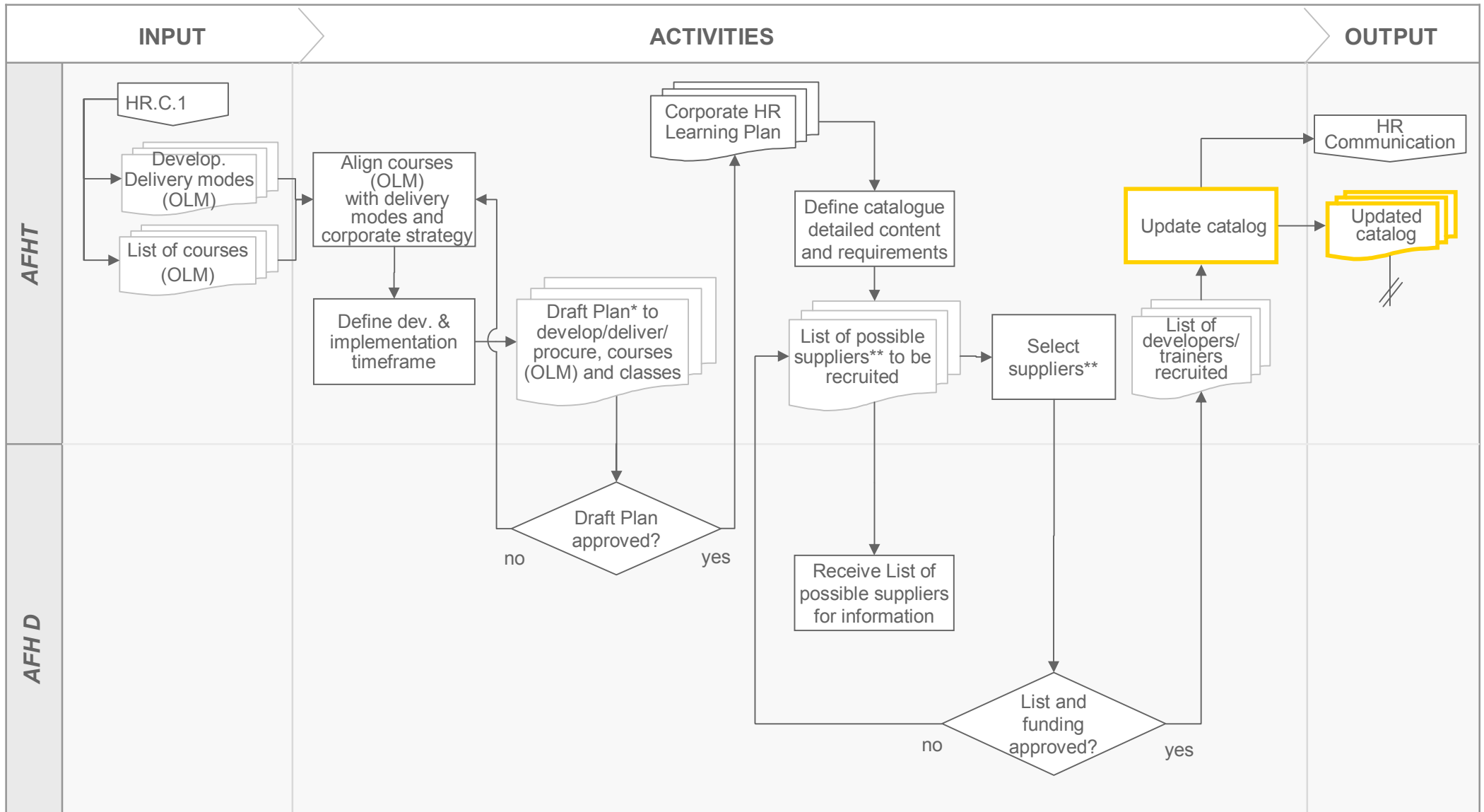
HR Learning – Sub-process C.1

Gap analysis on training needs



HR Learning – Sub-process C.2

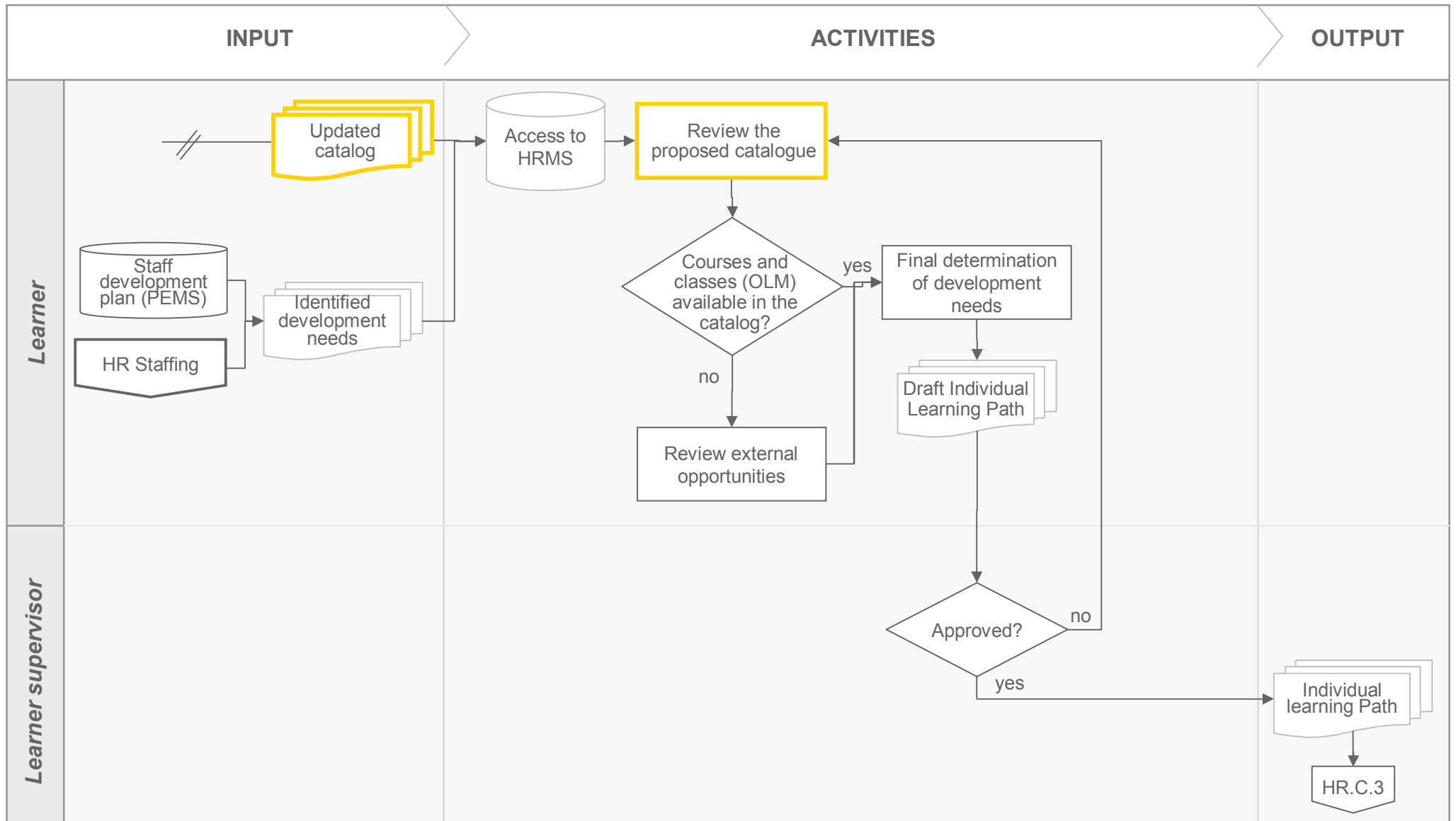
Planning (1/2)



*Corporate HR Development Plan **Suppliers = Trainers, Developers, Consultants

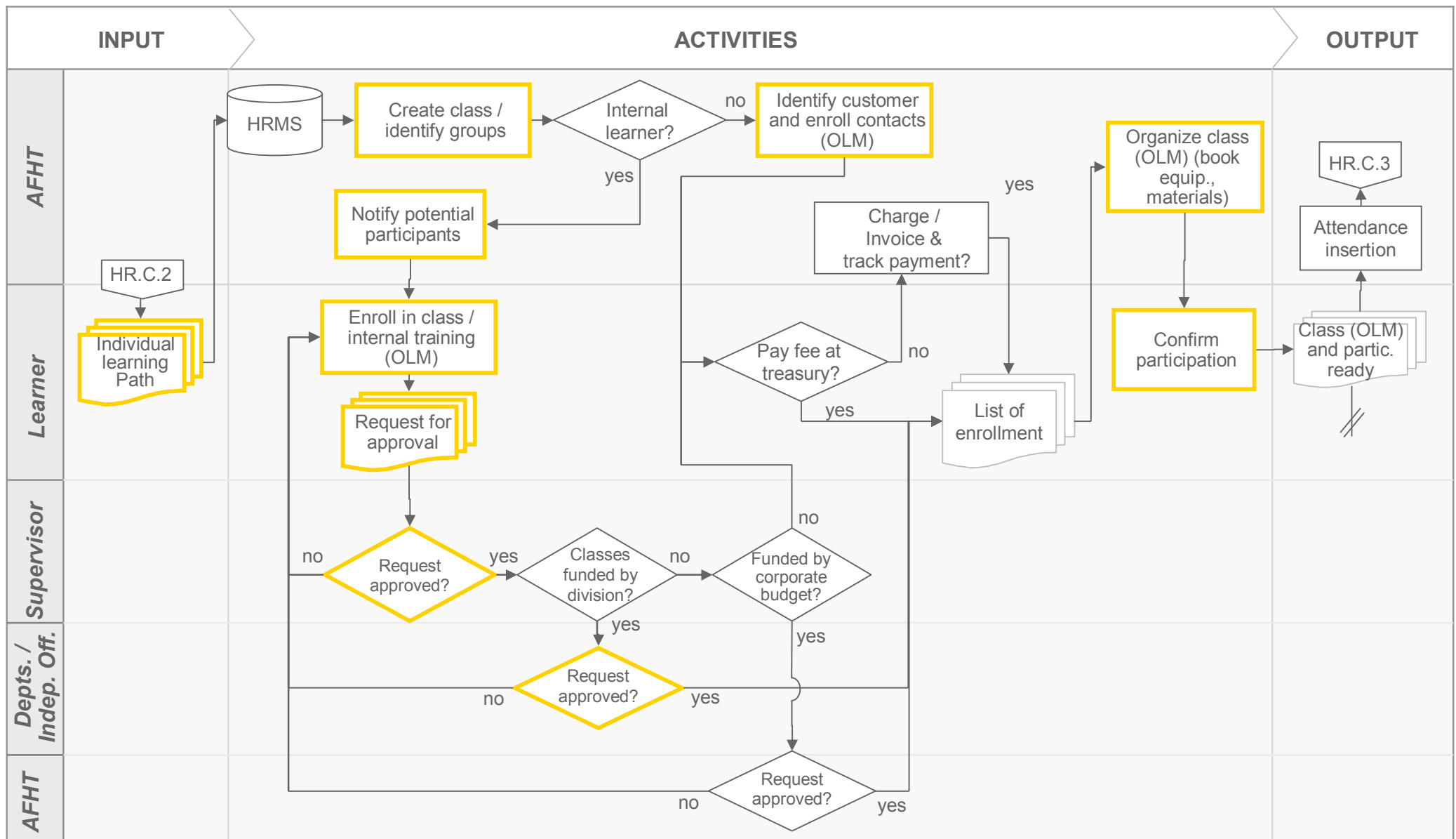
HR Learning – Sub-process C.2

Planning (2/2)



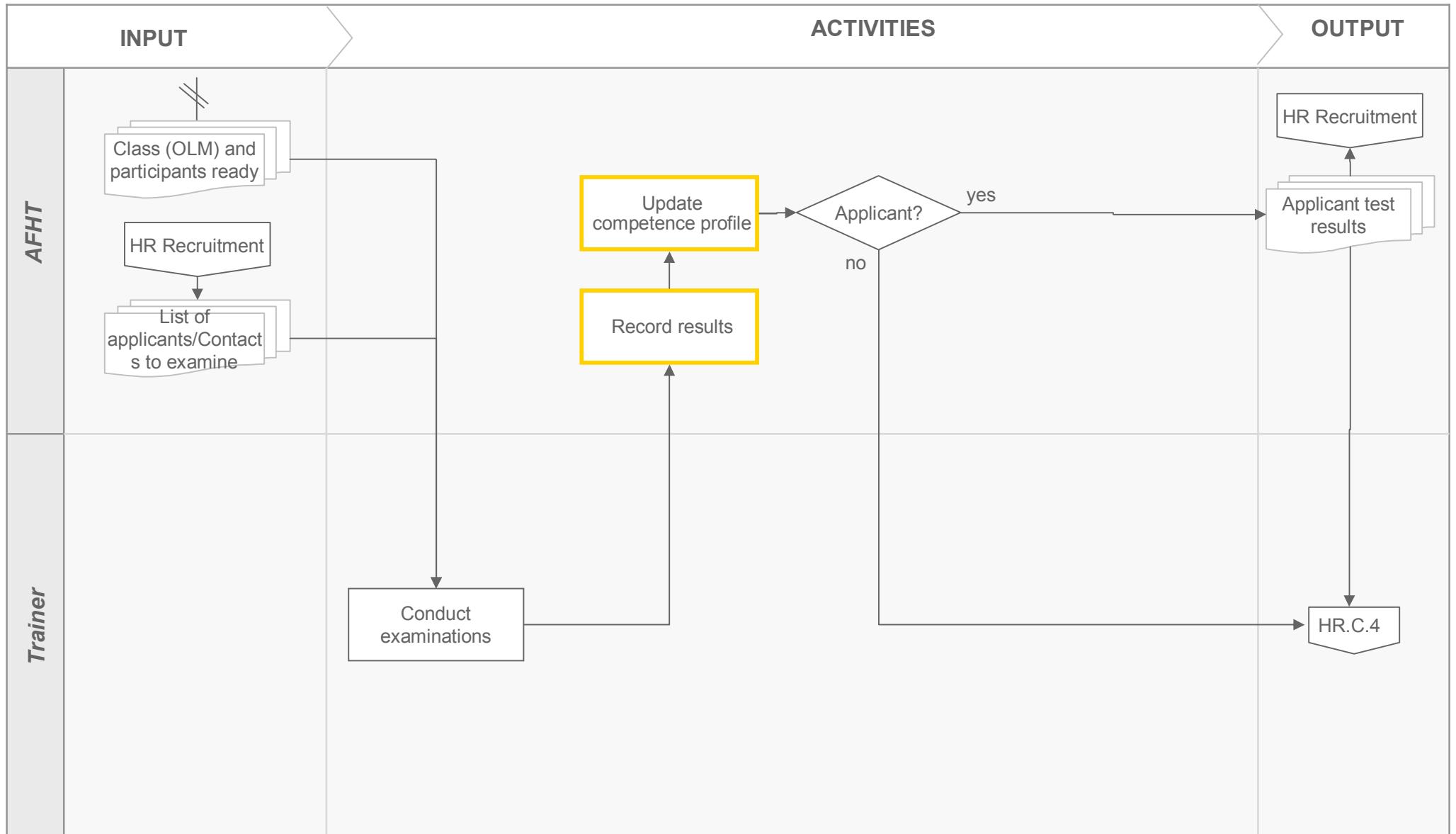
HR Learning – Sub-process C.3

Execution (1/2)



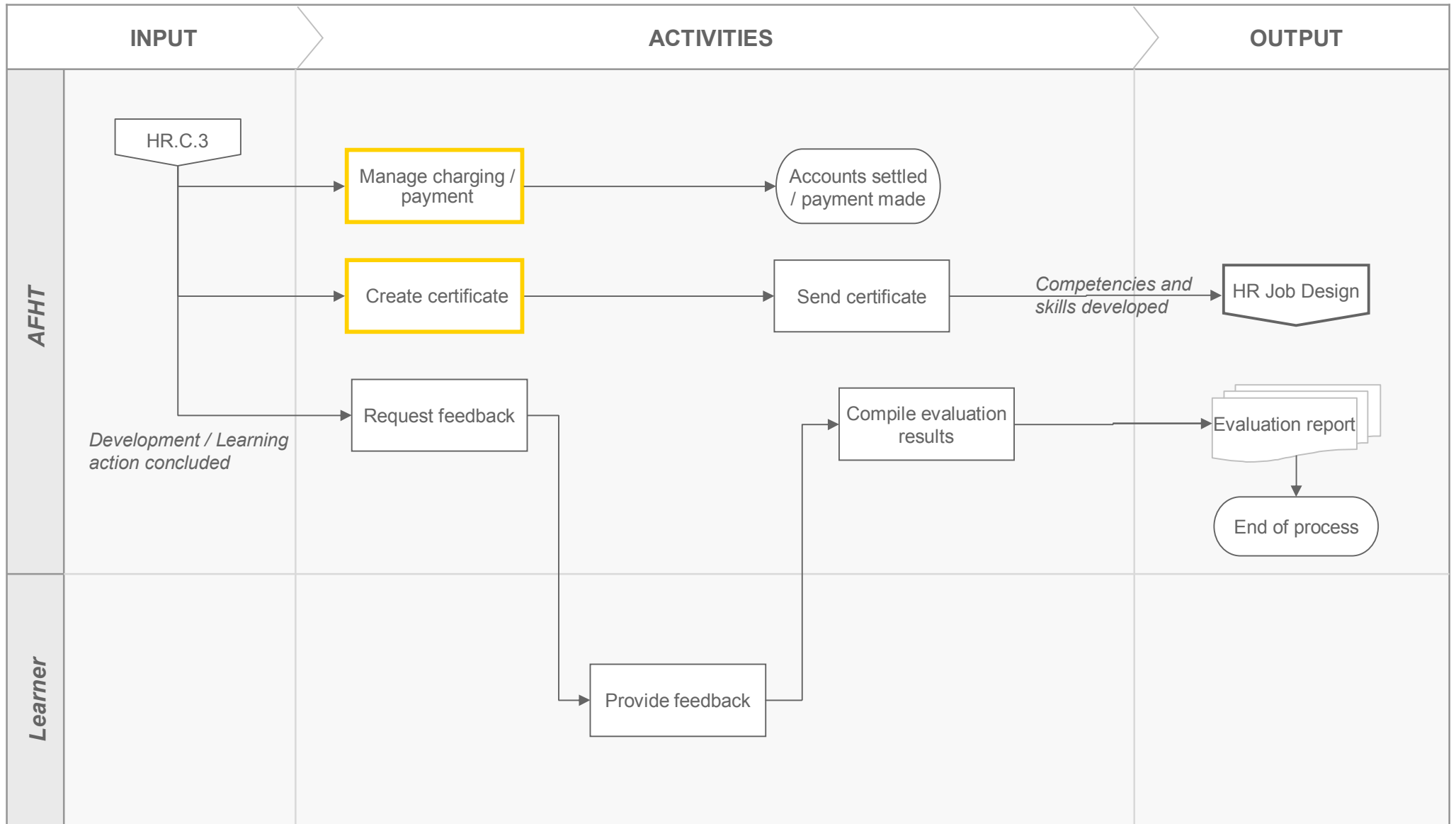
HR Learning – Sub-process C.3

Execution (2/2)



HR Learning – Sub-process C.4

Evaluation



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HR Performance Management

Process overview

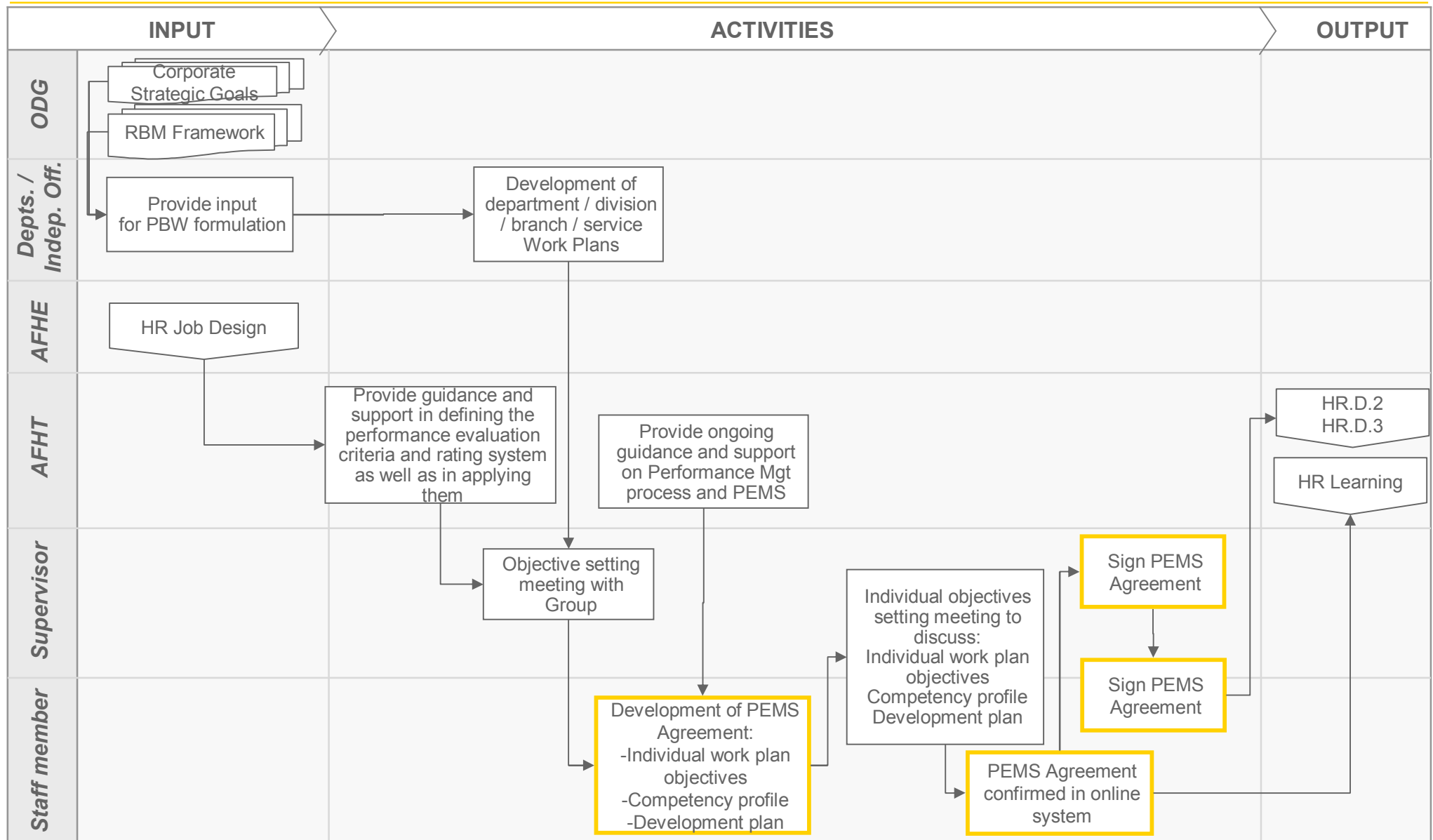
HR Performance Management aims at ensuring the achievement of FAO's strategic goals and at improving accountability and performance. HR Performance Management promotes competency development and learning by measuring the achievement of individual developmental objectives.

HR Performance Management sub-processes:



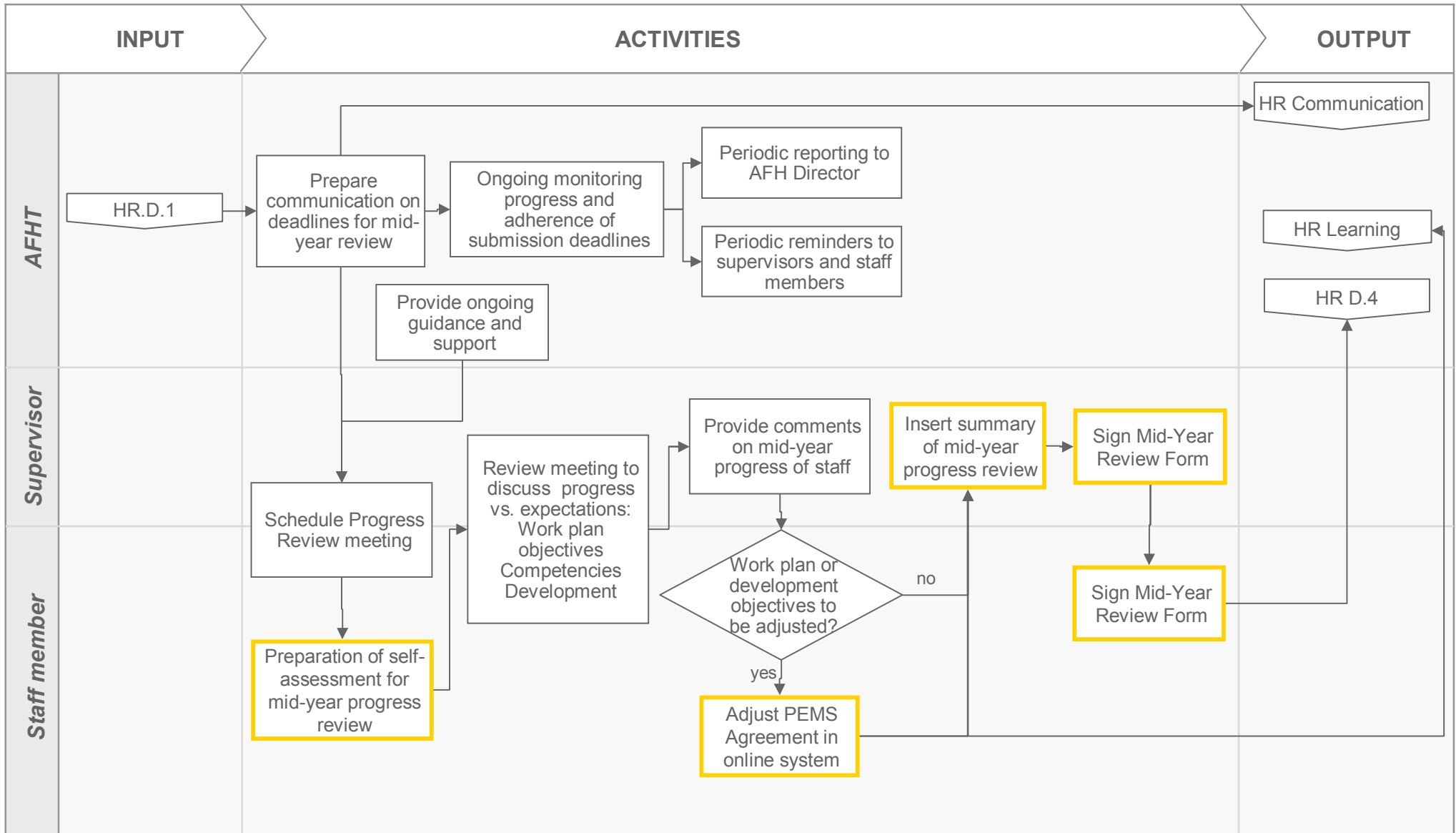
HR Performance Management – Sub-process HR.D.1

Preparation of Performance Evaluation Plan (PEMS Agreement)



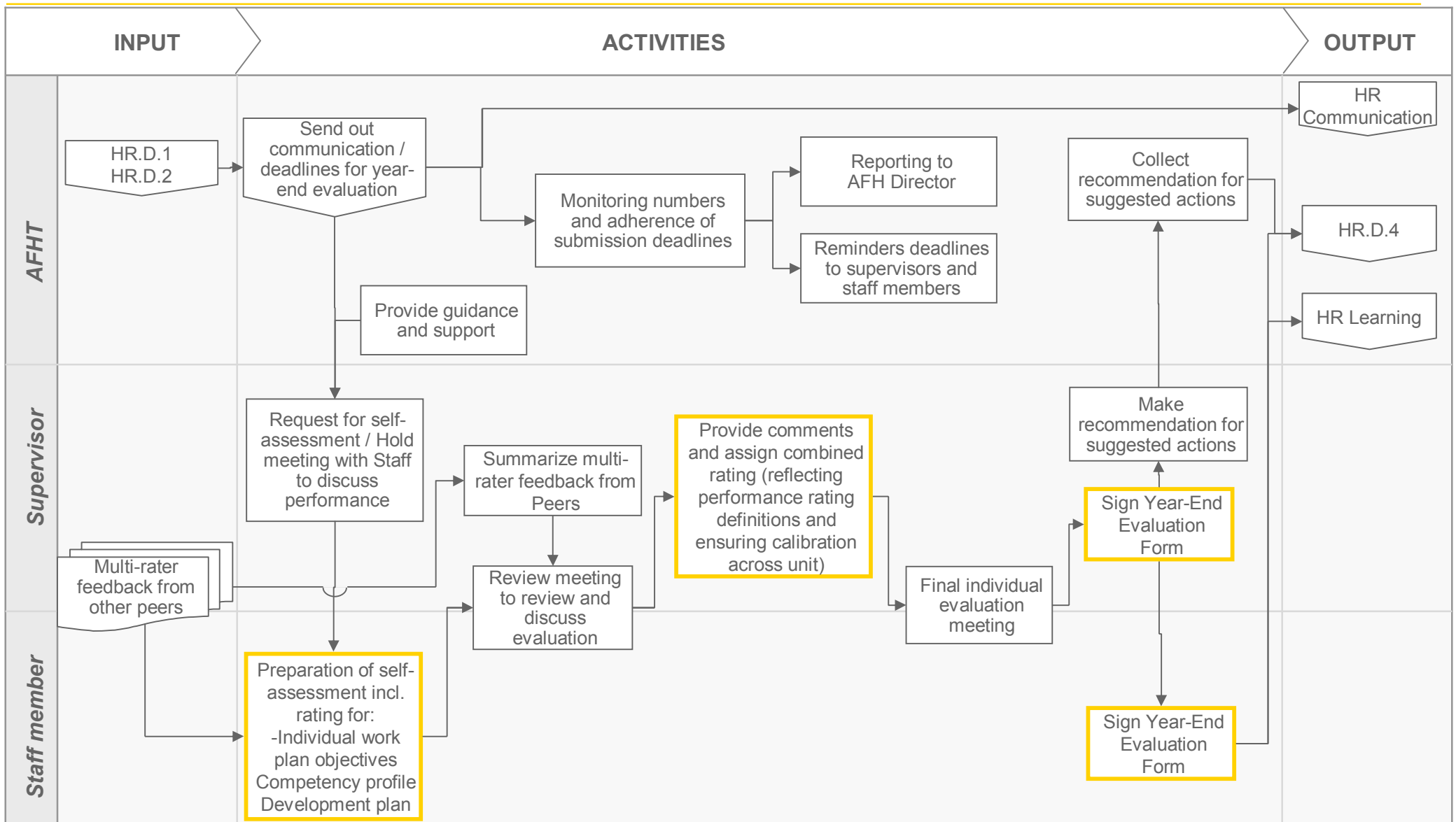
HR Performance Management – Sub-process HR.D.2

Mid-Year Progress Review



HR Performance Management – Sub-process HR.D.3

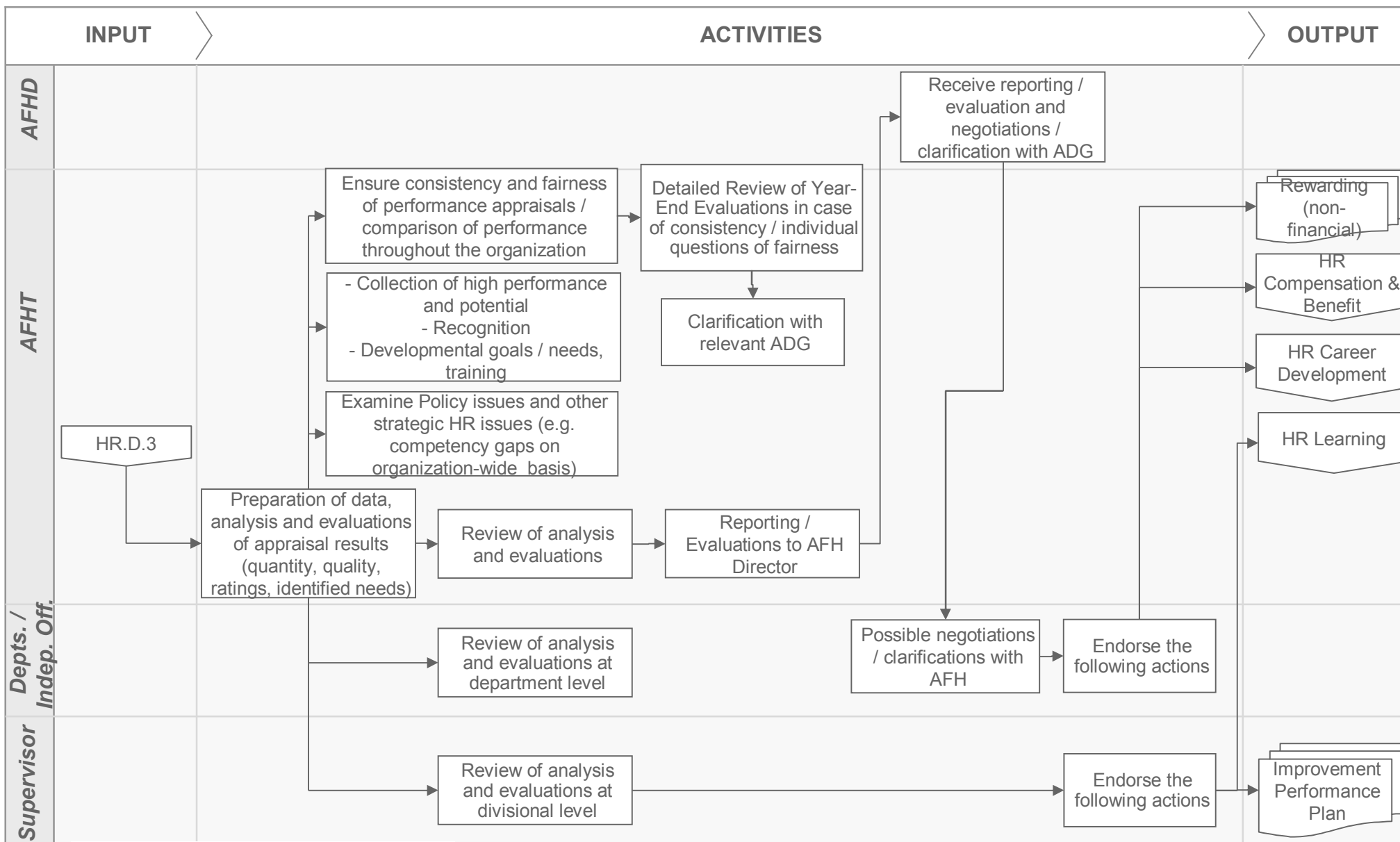
Year-End Evaluation



Activity planned to be managed in PEMS

HR Performance Management – Sub-process HR.D.4

Organizational Review of Performance Evaluation



 Activity planned to be managed in PEMS

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- ▶ Introduction
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HR Recruitment

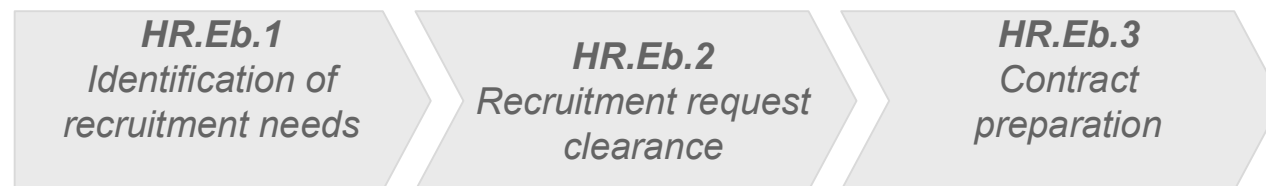
Process overview

Recruitment aims at identifying the right candidate for a vacant position and at ensuring that the candidate has the appropriate experiences, knowledge and skills in order to perform the work efficiently, contributing to the development of FAO

HR Recruitment sub-processes for staff members*:



HR Recruitment sub-processes for non-staff human resources**:

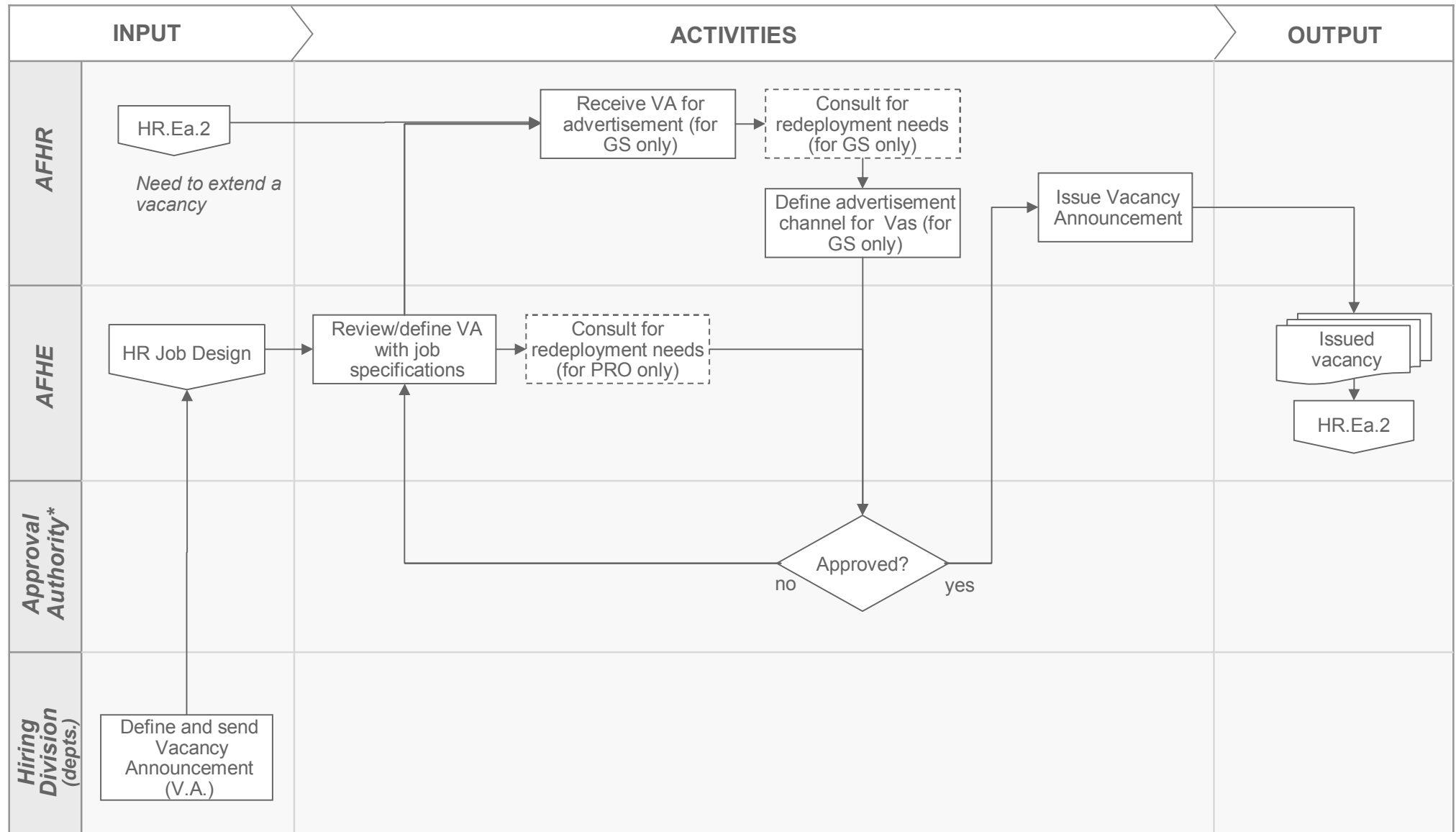


* The Recruitment process for staff members is described for Professional and General Staff positions, both at HQ and DOs

** The Recruitment process for non staff human resources is described for Consultants and PSAs, both at HQ and DOs

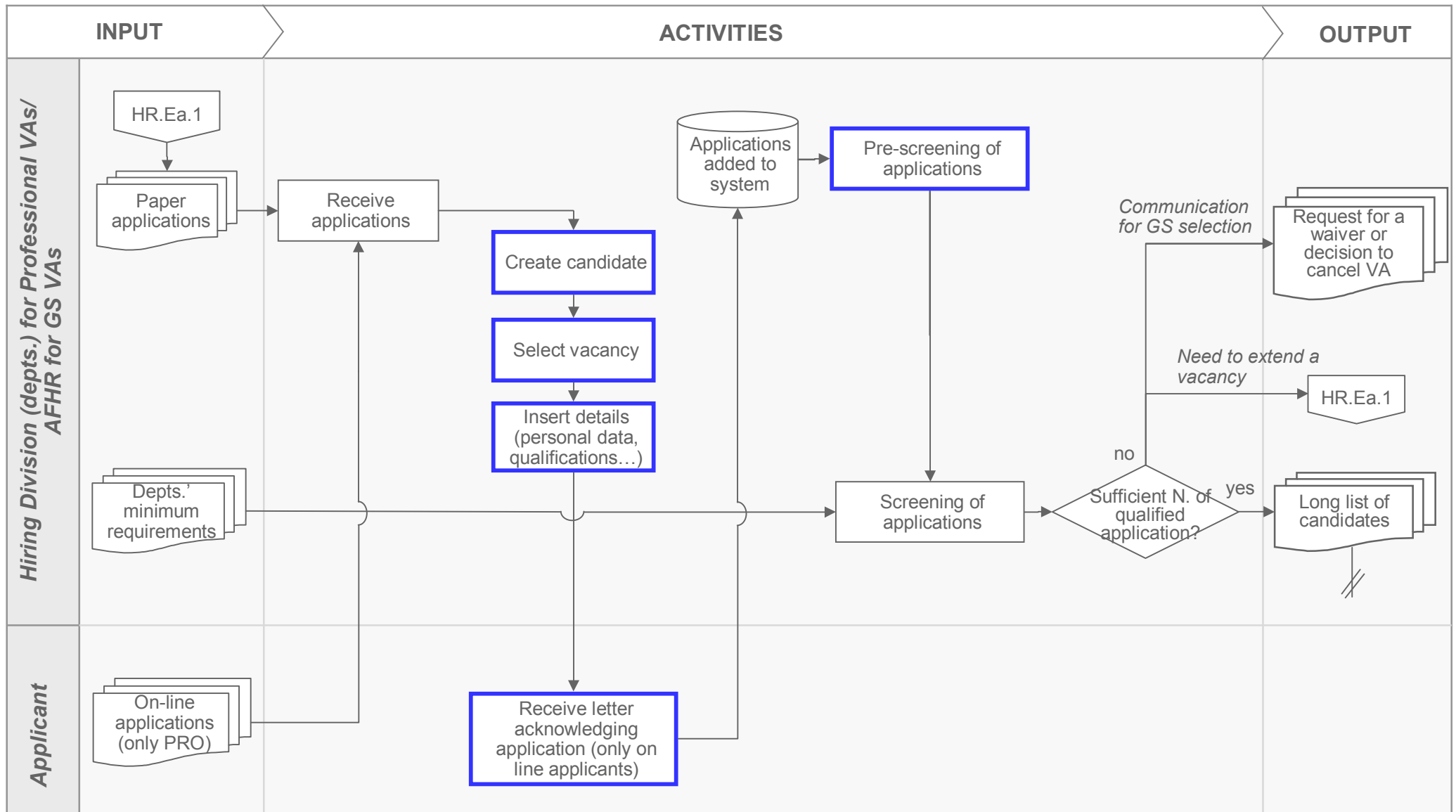
HR Recruitment – Sub-process Ea.1

Issuance of Vacancy Announcement



HR Recruitment – Sub-process Ea.2

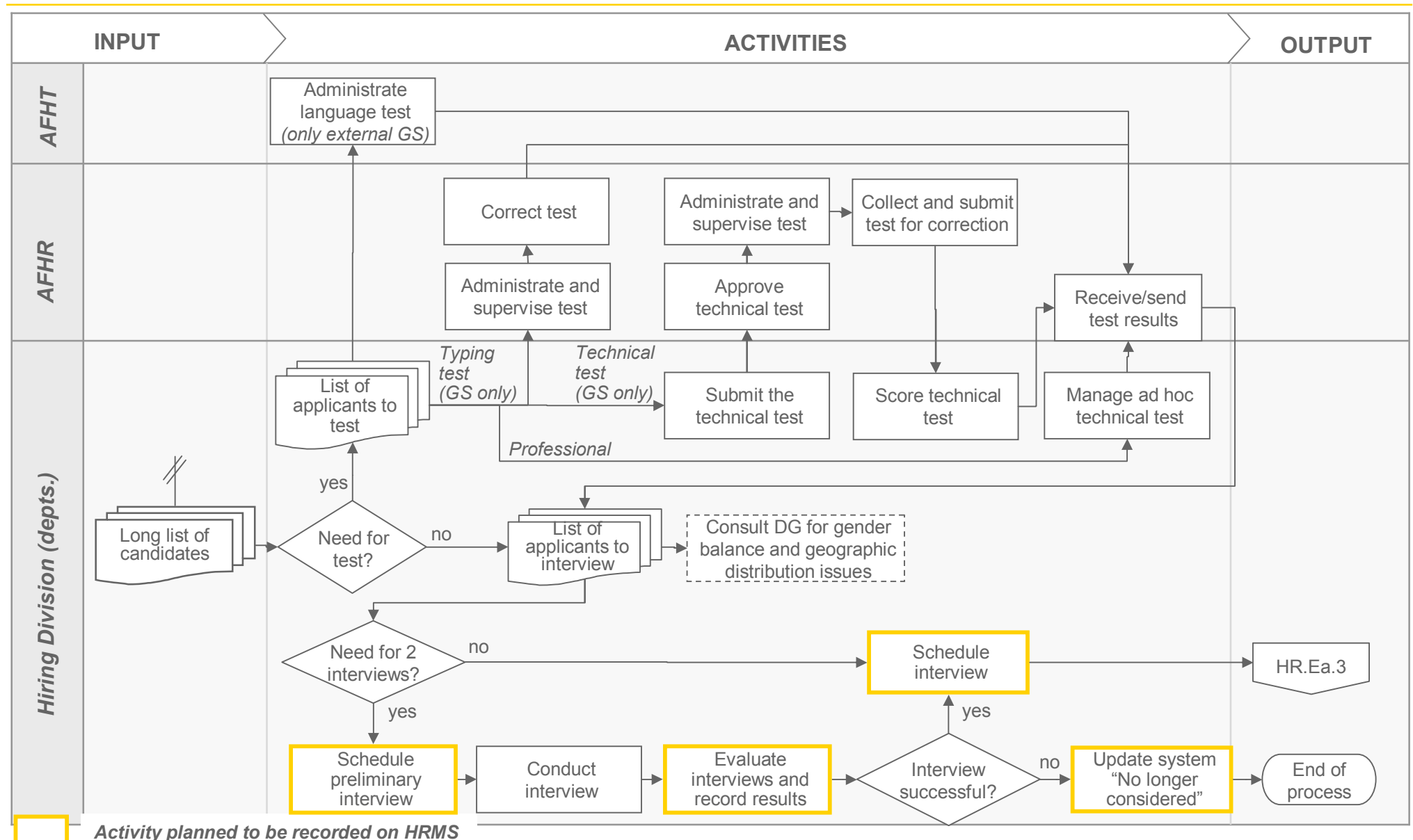
Screening of applications (1/2)



Activity currently managed on ATS (application tracking system) only for PRO. Planned to be carried out through HRMS also for GS

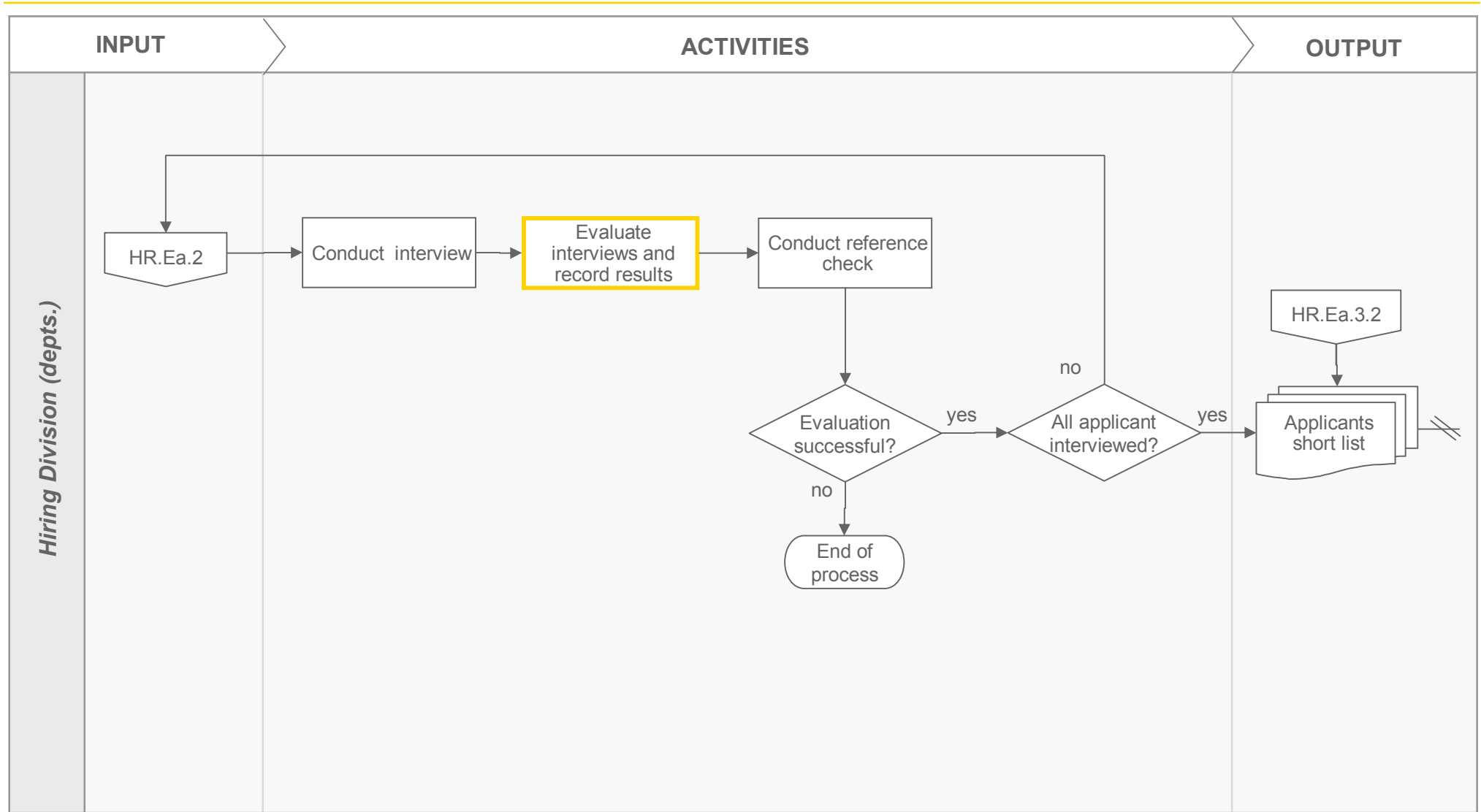
HR Recruitment – Sub-process Ea.2

Screening of applications (2/2)



HR Recruitment – Sub-process Ea.3.1

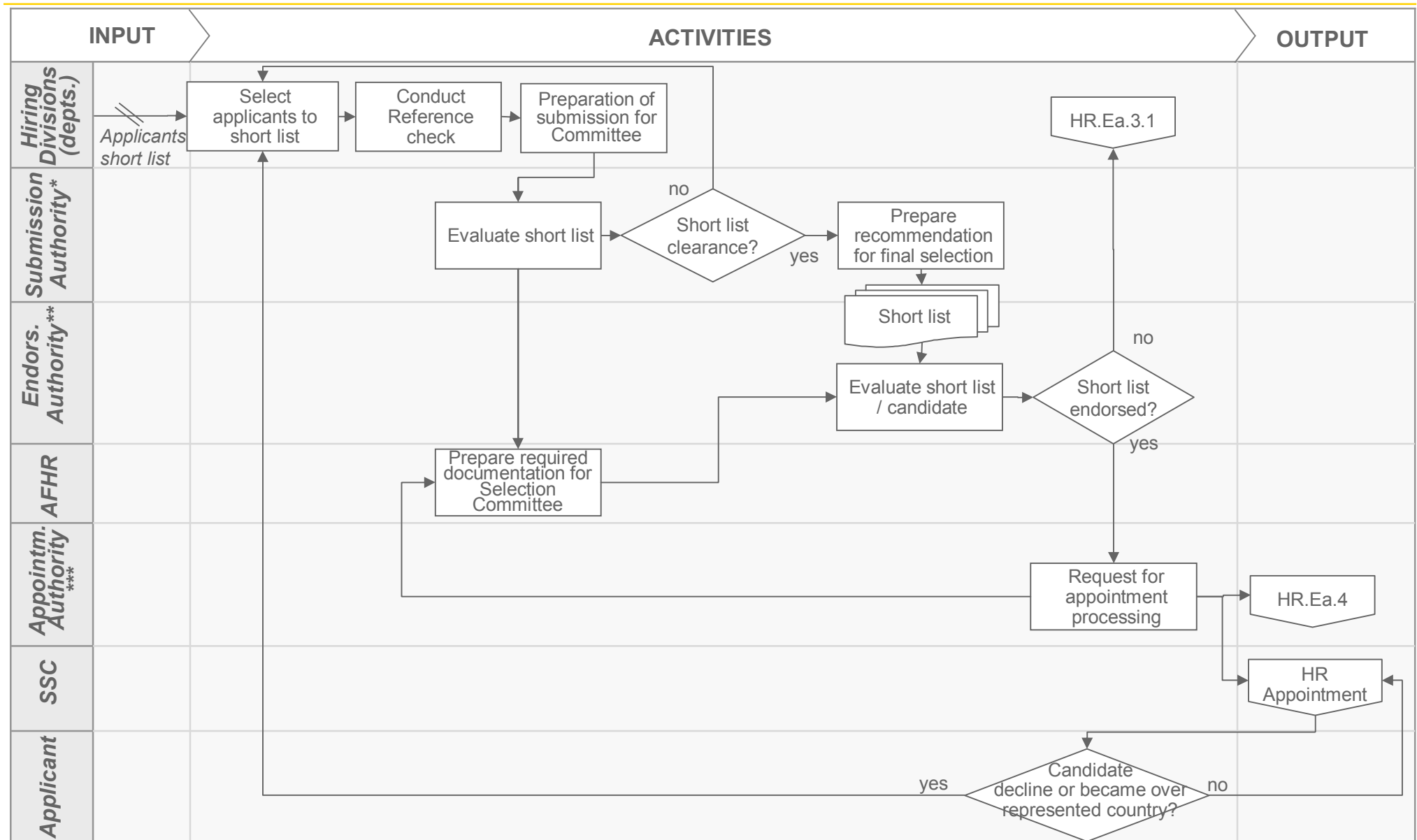
Selection (1/2)



 Activity managed on ATS (application tracking system) only for PRO. Planned to be carried out through HRMS

HR Recruitment – Sub-process Ea.3.2

Selection (2/2)



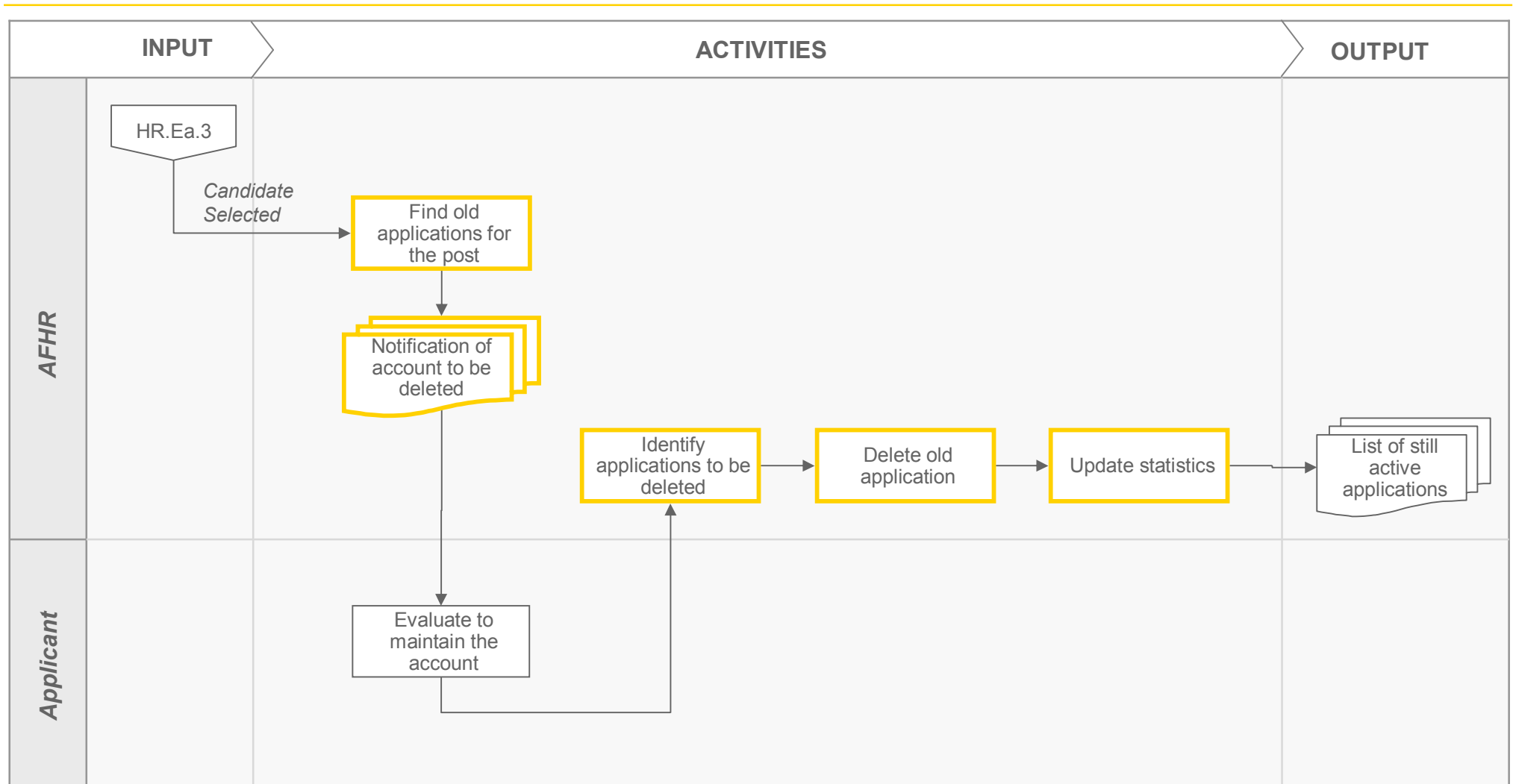
* Submission Authority: ADG (PRO) and Director AFH for GS positions at HQ

**Endorsement authority: PSSC (for Professional Staff), GSSSC (for General Service staff located in HQ), FSSC (in the Field) or Project Panel (HQ/Field)

***Appointment Authority is either on behalf of Head of Depts., Regional Rep. or Independent Offices, depending on the appointment being at HQ or DOs. for PRO

HR Recruitment – Sub-process Ea.4

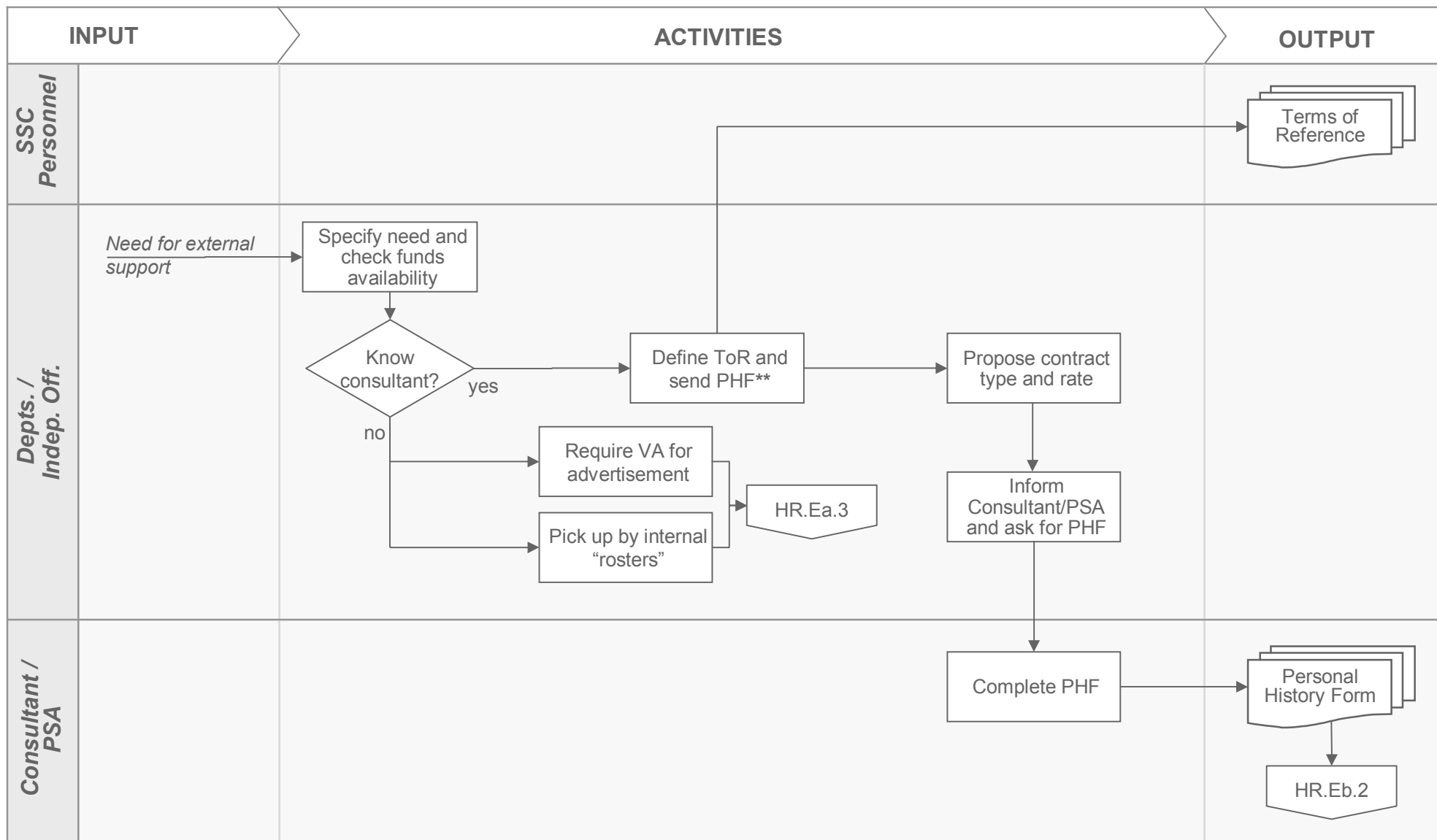
Management of old applications



Activity planned to be carried out through HRMS

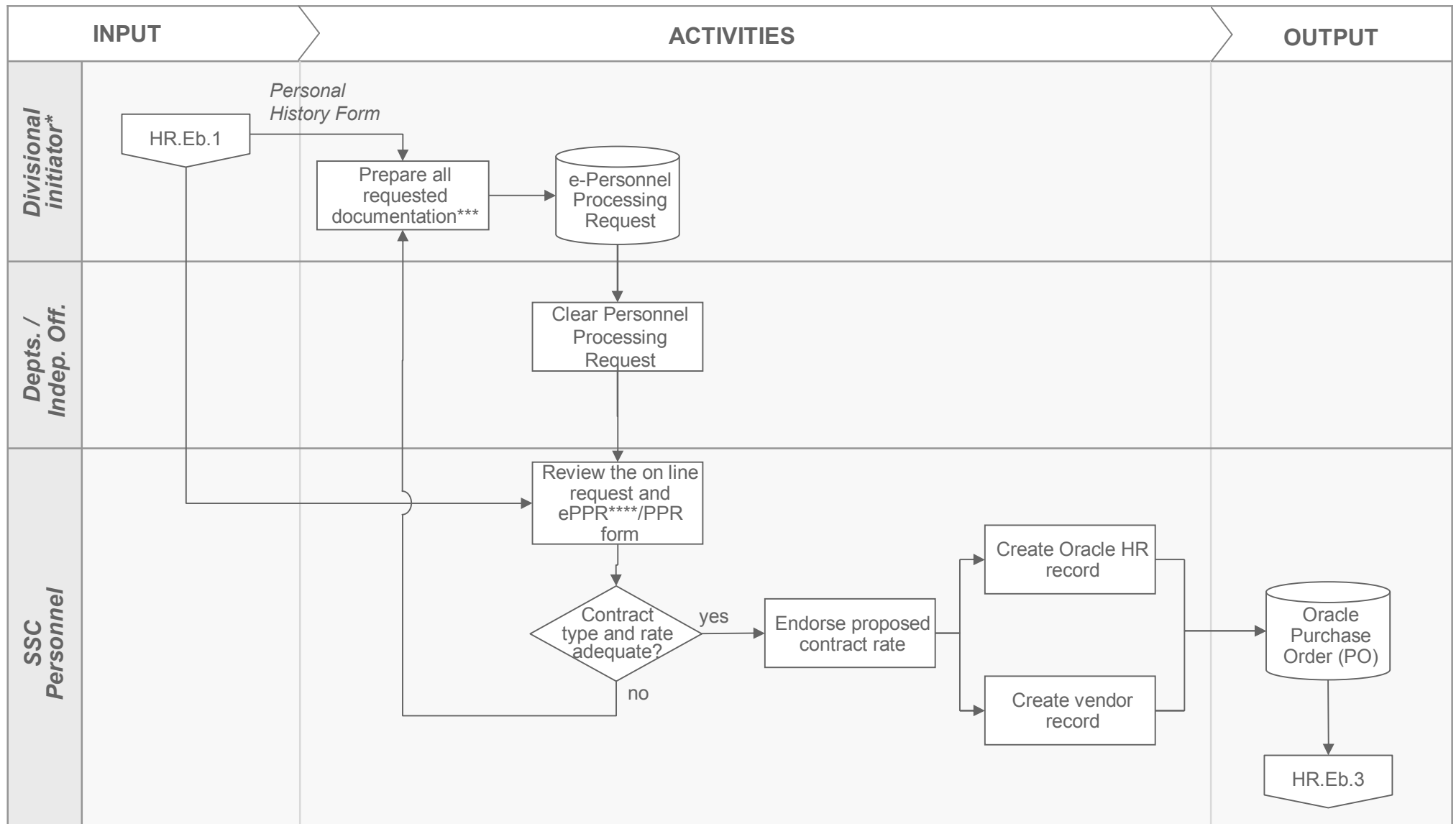
HR Recruitment (non staff) – Sub-process Eb.1

Identification of recruitment needs



HR Recruitment (non staff) – Sub-process Eb.2

Recruitment request clearance



* Administrative staff in Technical Div for HQ and FAOR or SRO/RO

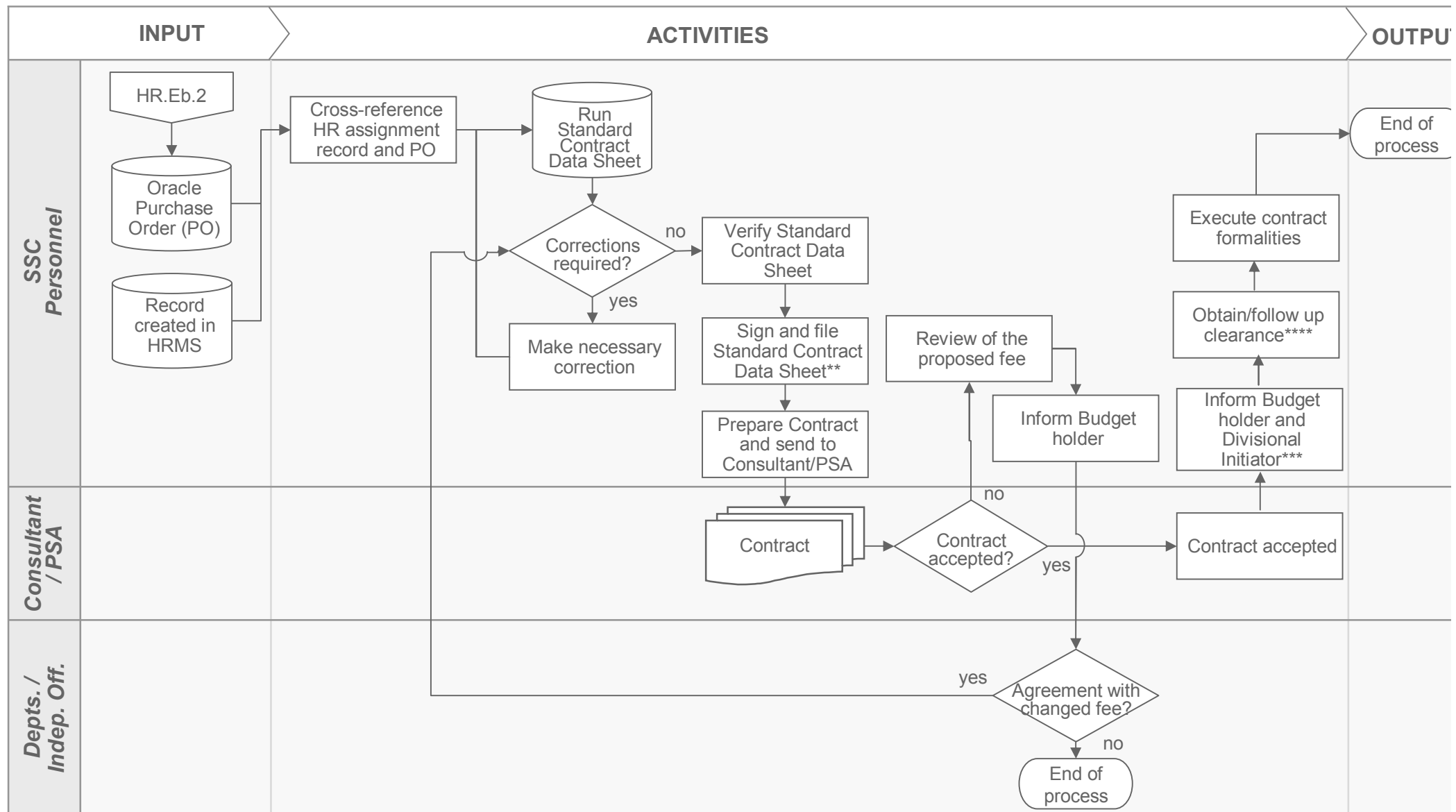
** FAOR or SRO for recruitment by FAOR/SRO in Africa, Near East & Europe

*** TOR, PHF, Security, Medical Assistance, Governmental approval

**** ePPR = Personnel Processing Request

HR Recruitment (non staff) – Sub-process Eb.3

Contract preparation



* FAOR or SRO for recruitment by FAOR/SRO in Africa, Near East & Europe

** In cases of extension the department is responsible to send the SCDS and a copy of the request for extension to SSC

***Administrative staff in Technical Div for HQ and FAOR or SRO/RO

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HR Planning

Process overview

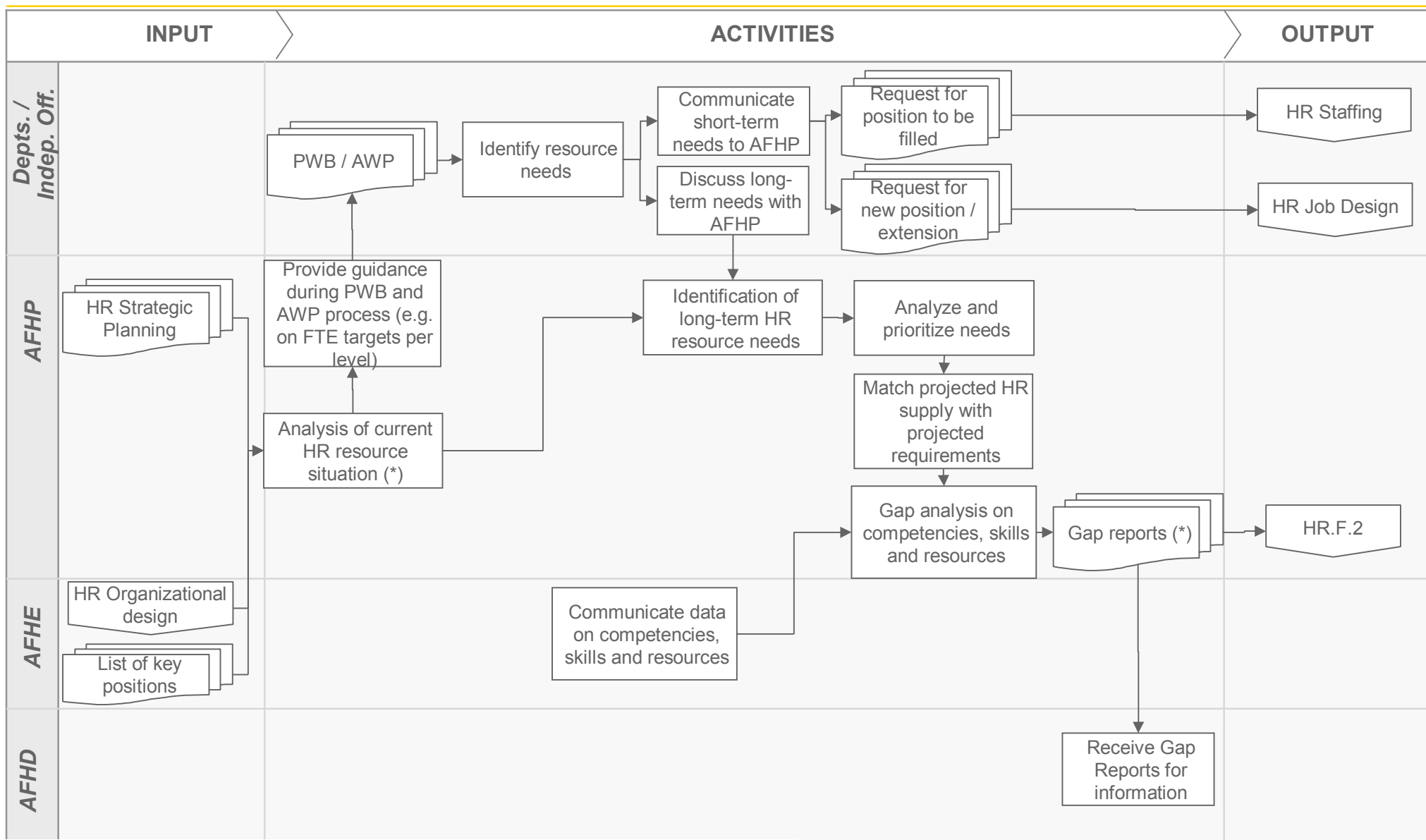
HR Planning aims at identifying requirements for enabling a long term planning and a succession planning of resources according to the overall corporate needs and strategy. As a result, HR Planning prevents critical situations on HR matters.

HR Planning sub-processes:



HR Planning – Sub-process HR.F.1

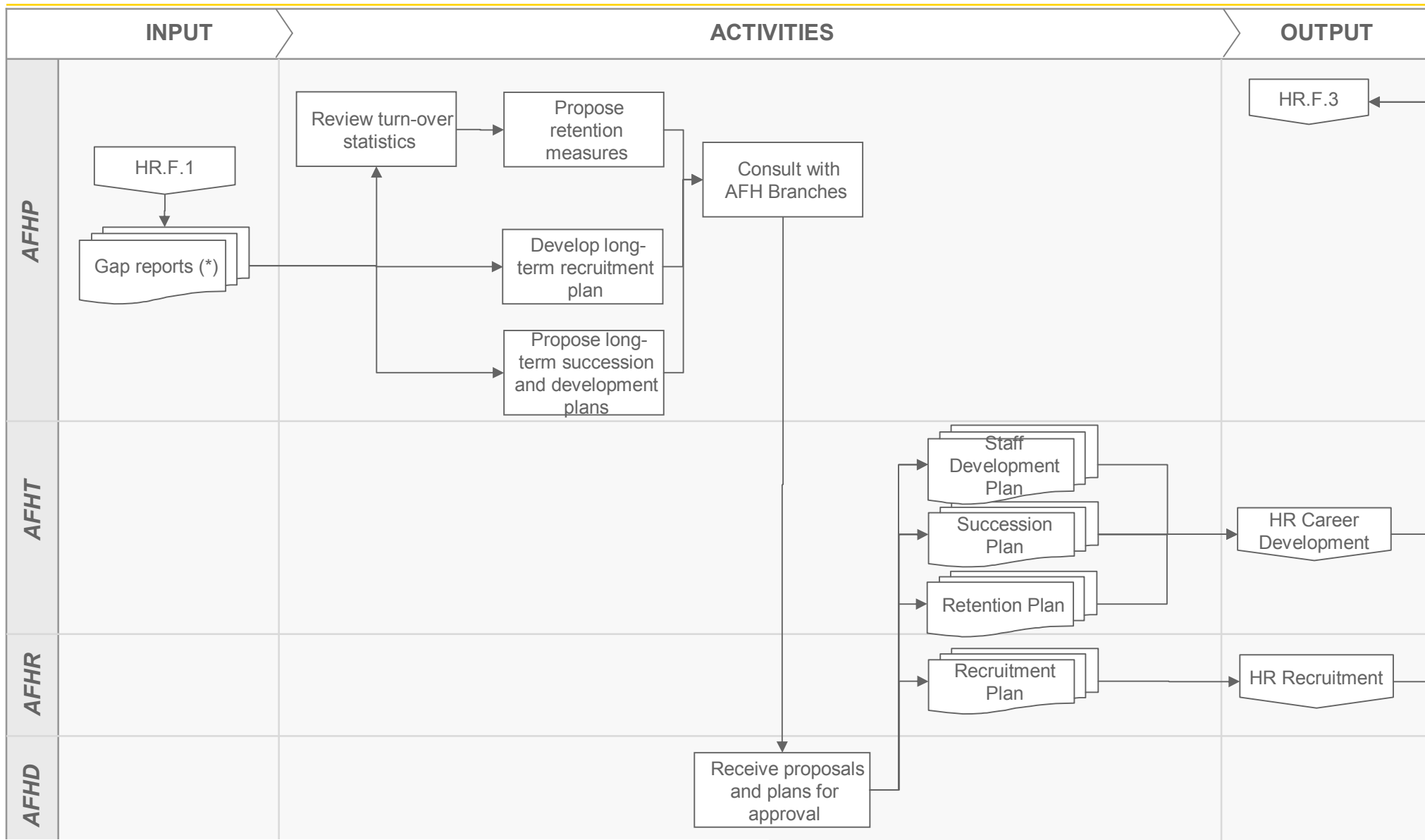
Identification of planning requirements and gap analysis



(*) By gender, job category, nationality, competencies / skills, org unit, territory, retirees, ...

HR Planning – Sub-process HR.F.2

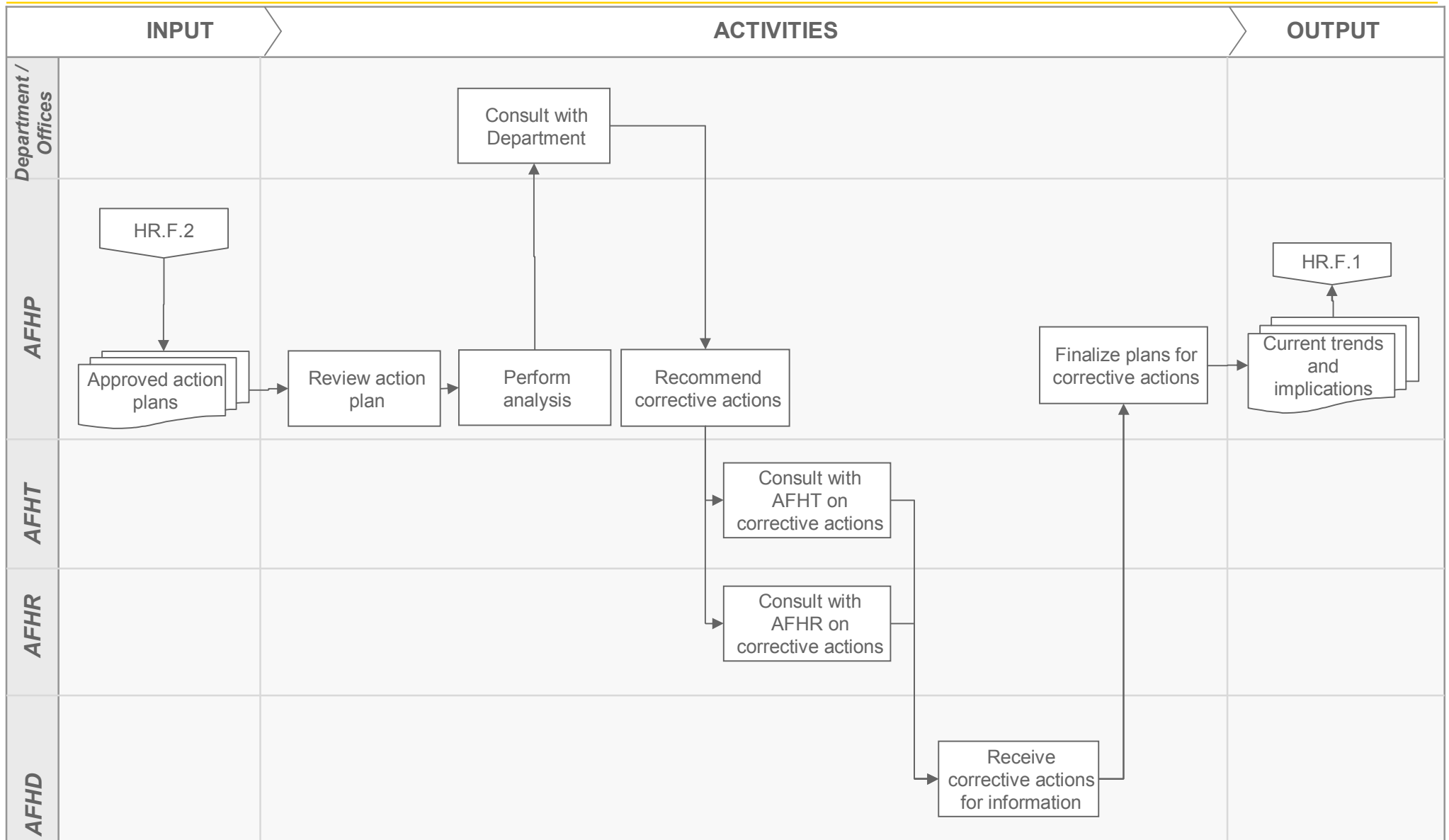
Development of action plans



(*) By gender, job category, nationality, competencies / skills, org unit, territory, retirees, ...

HR Planning – Sub-process HR.F.3

Monitoring



Agenda

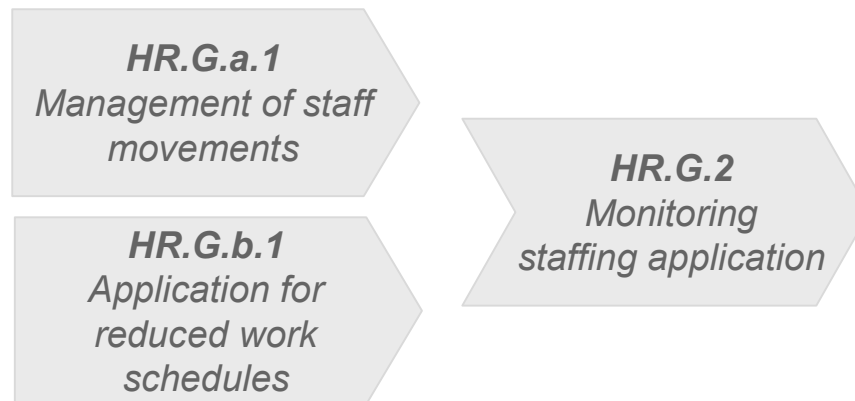
- ▶ Introduction
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HR Staffing

Scope, sub-processes and type of staffing

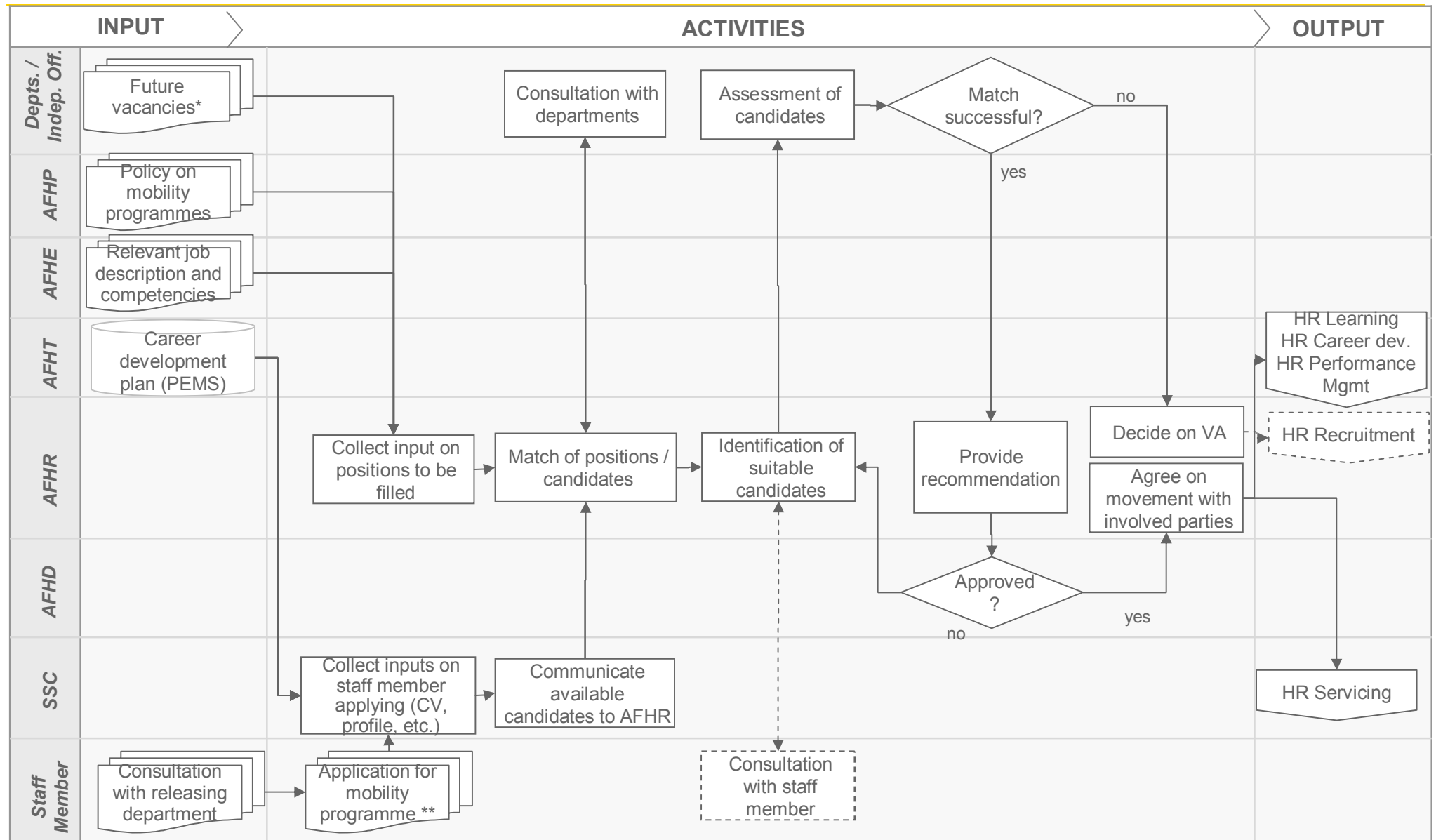
The **HR Staffing** process manages all staff movements and optimizes the internal human resource allocation by matching staff members (supply) to appropriate positions (demand).

HR Staffing sub-processes:



HR Staffing – Sub-process HR.G.a.1

Management of staff movements – high-level process

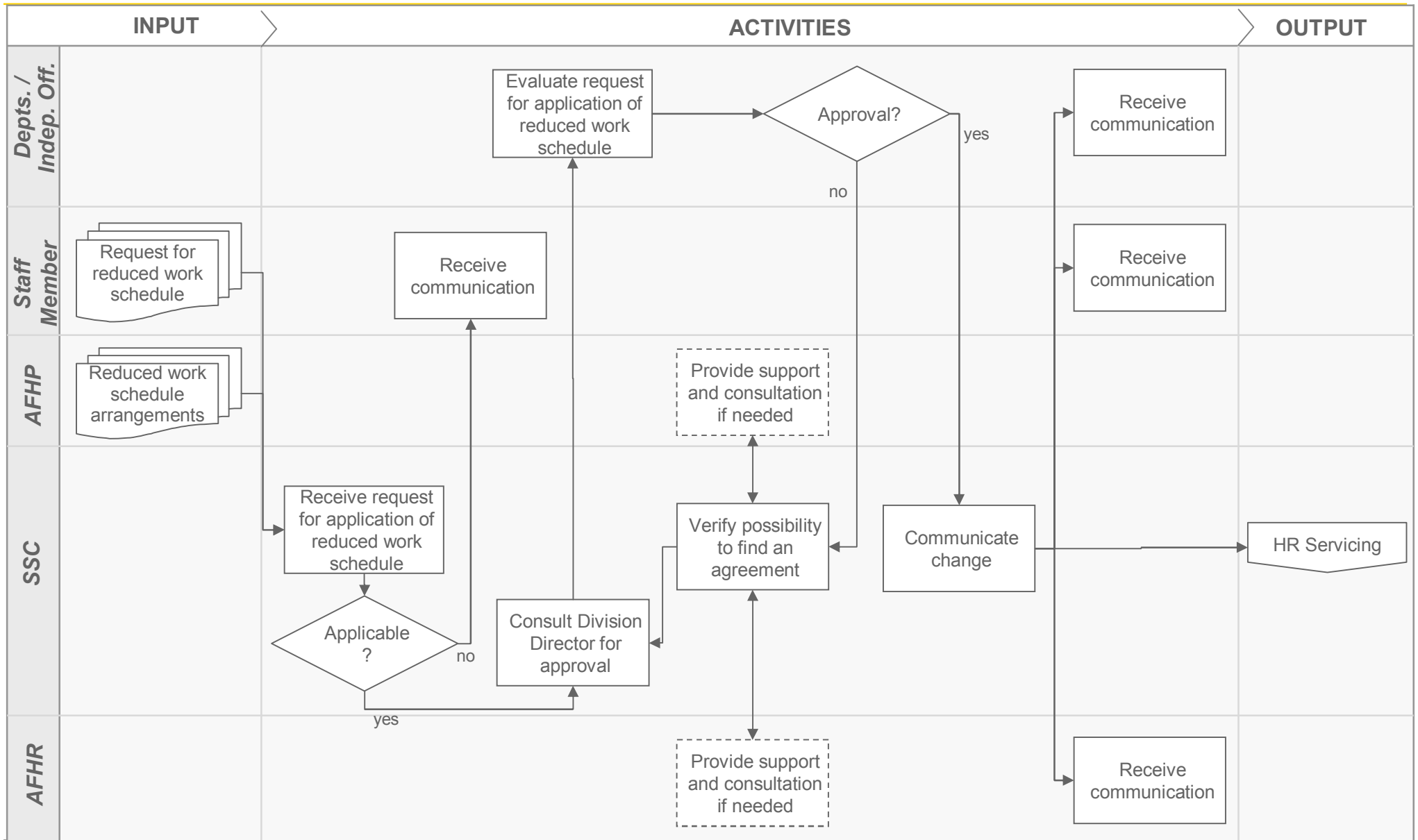


* Future vacancies can be due to: mandatory mobility, job sharing, redeployment, any other kind of vacant positions.

** Application for mobility programme: voluntary mobility, redeployment, return from Inter-Organization assignment, return from

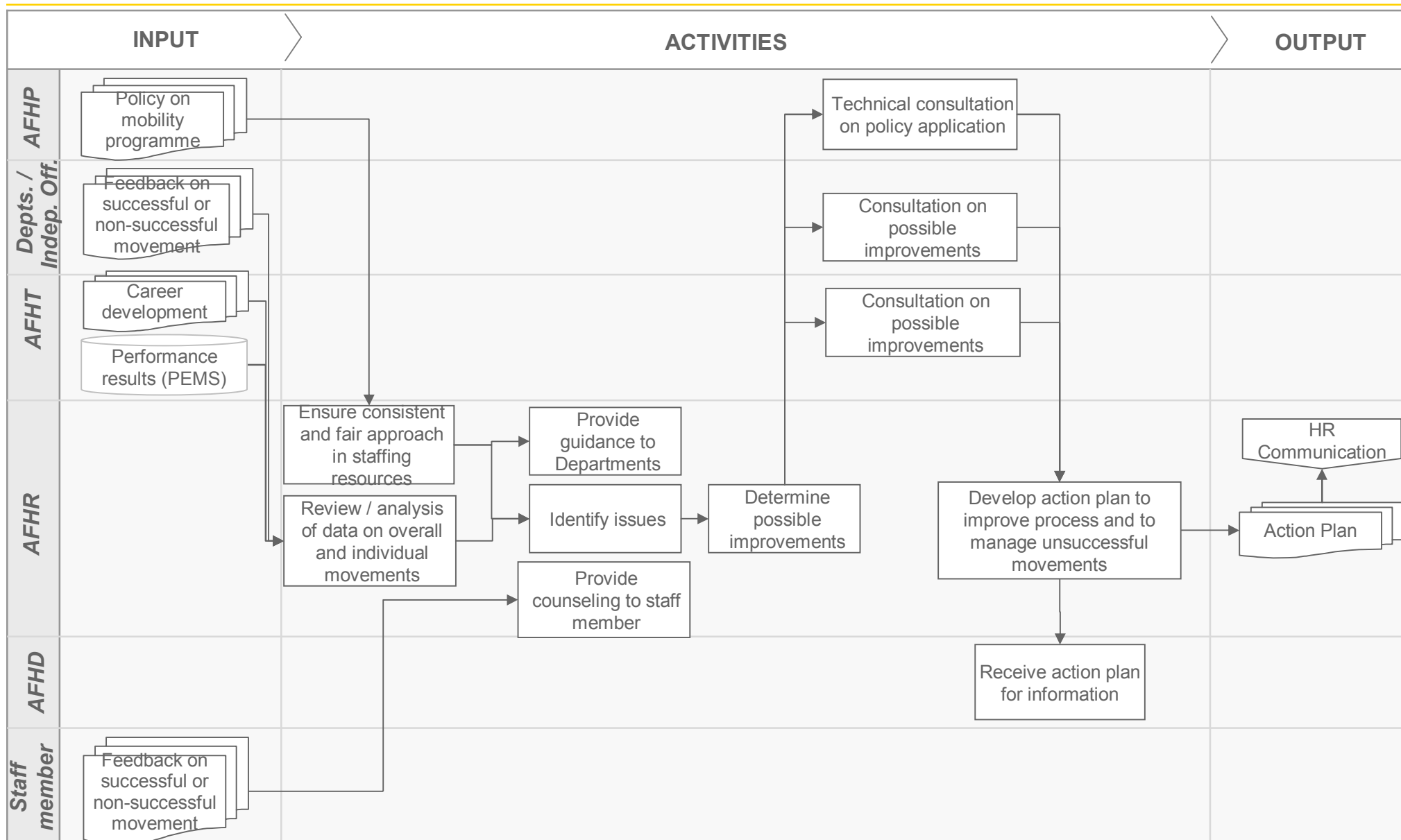
HR Staffing – Sub-process HR.G.b.1

Application for reduced work schedules



HR Staffing – Sub-process HR.G.2

Monitoring staffing application



Agenda

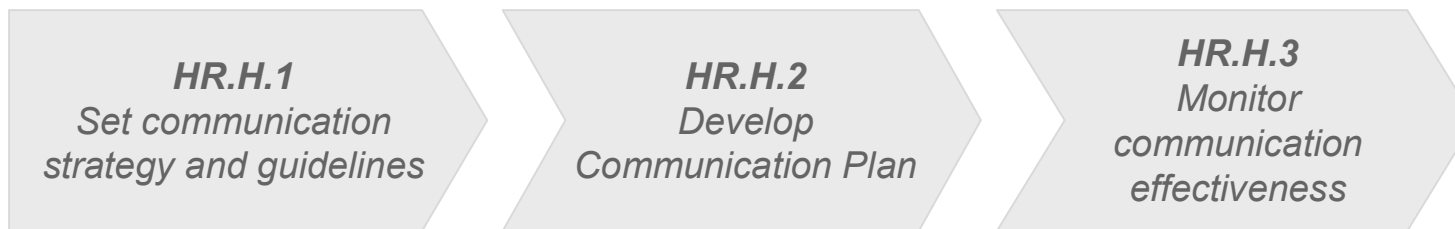
- ▶ Introduction
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HR Communication

Process overview

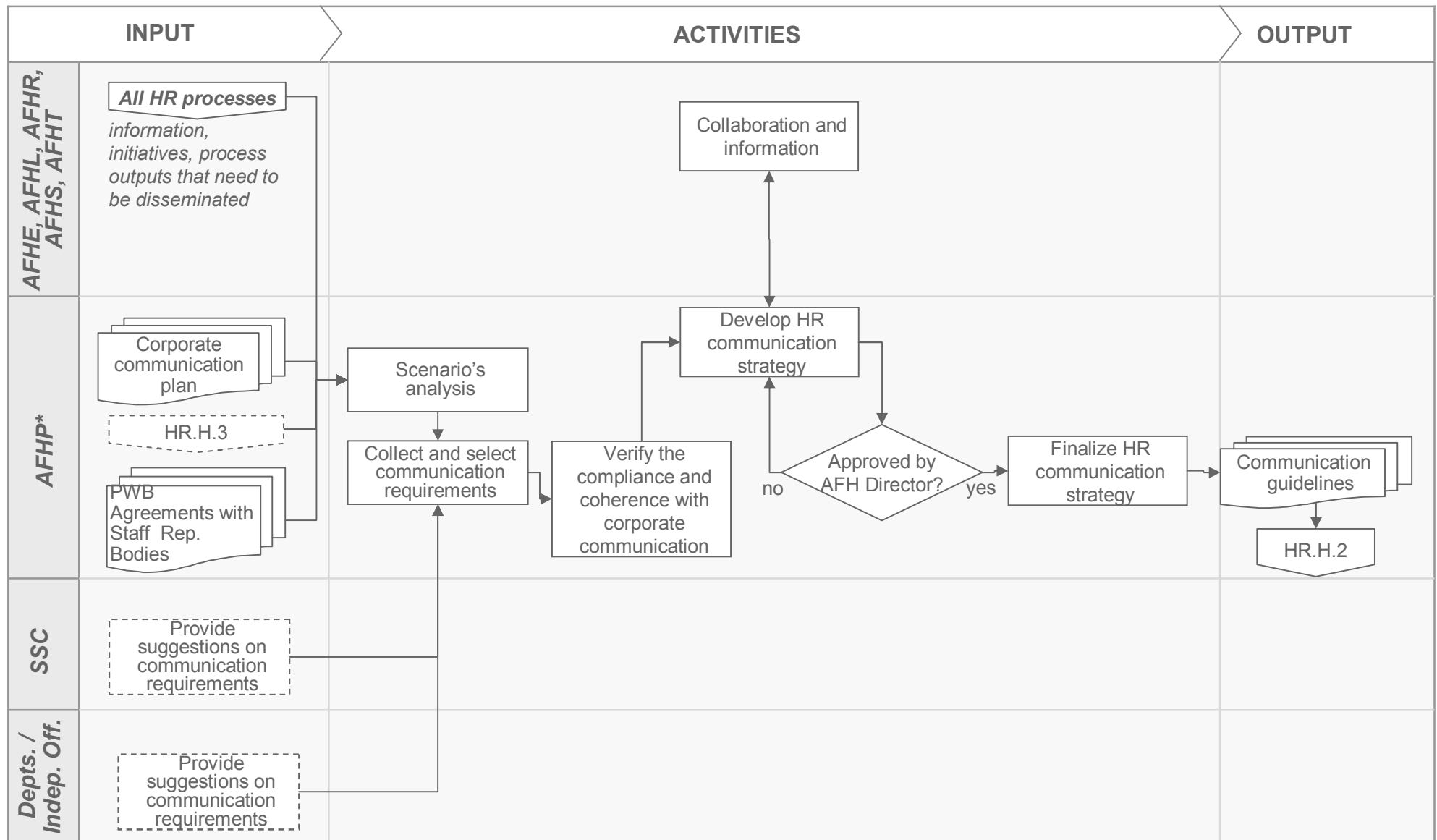
HR communication aims at facilitating and disseminating communications on HR matters across the Organization as well as to external stakeholders by defining contents, targets, key messages, channels and tools.

HR Communication sub-processes:



HR Policy – Sub-process H.1

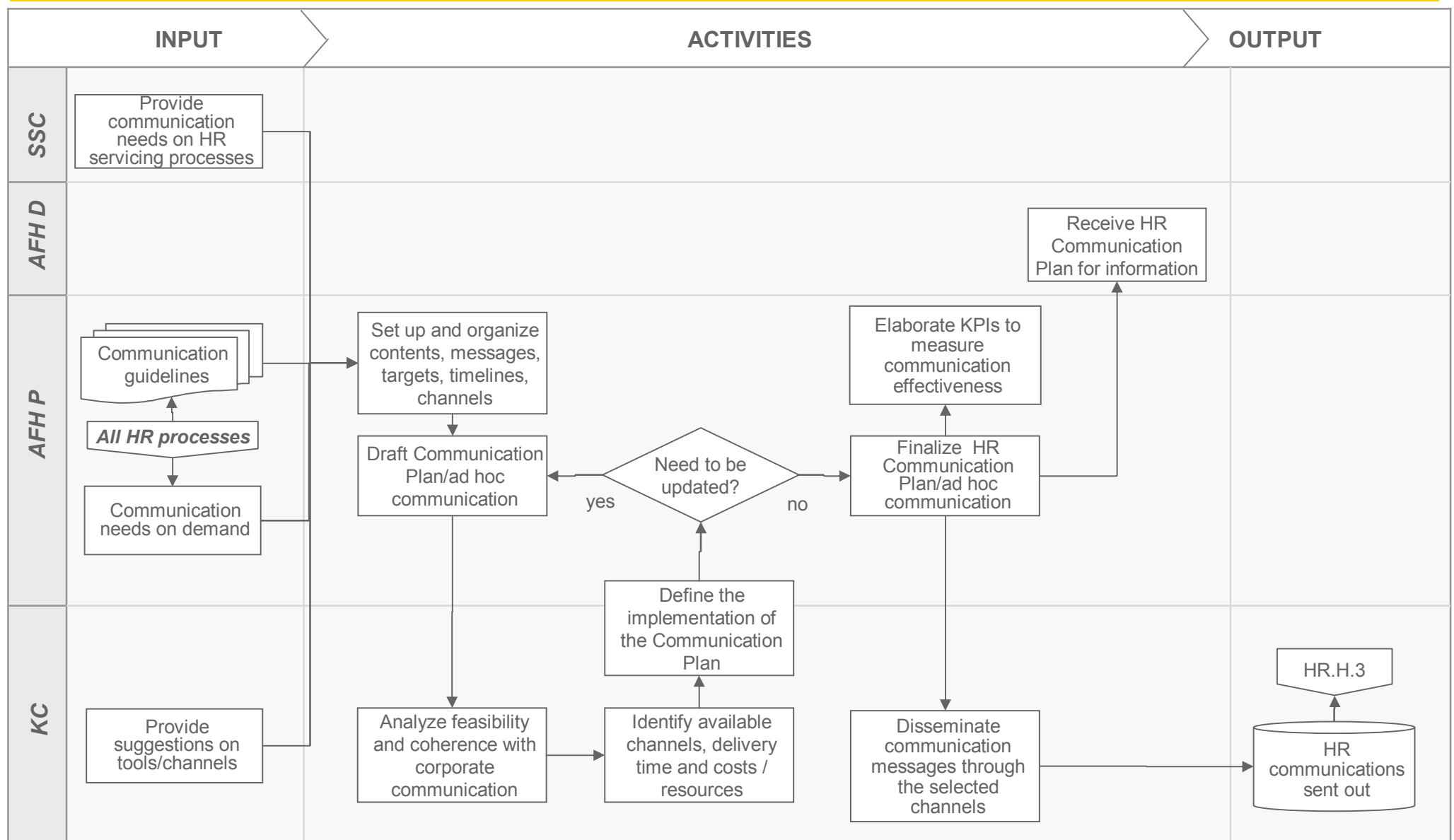
Set communication strategy and guidelines



* In order to be consistent with RBR analysis carried out during Stage 1 the HR Communication ownership is assigned to AFHP. This decision was taken because the branch is currently responsible for the strategic and advisory processes which also impact on another HR process as well as the HR Communication

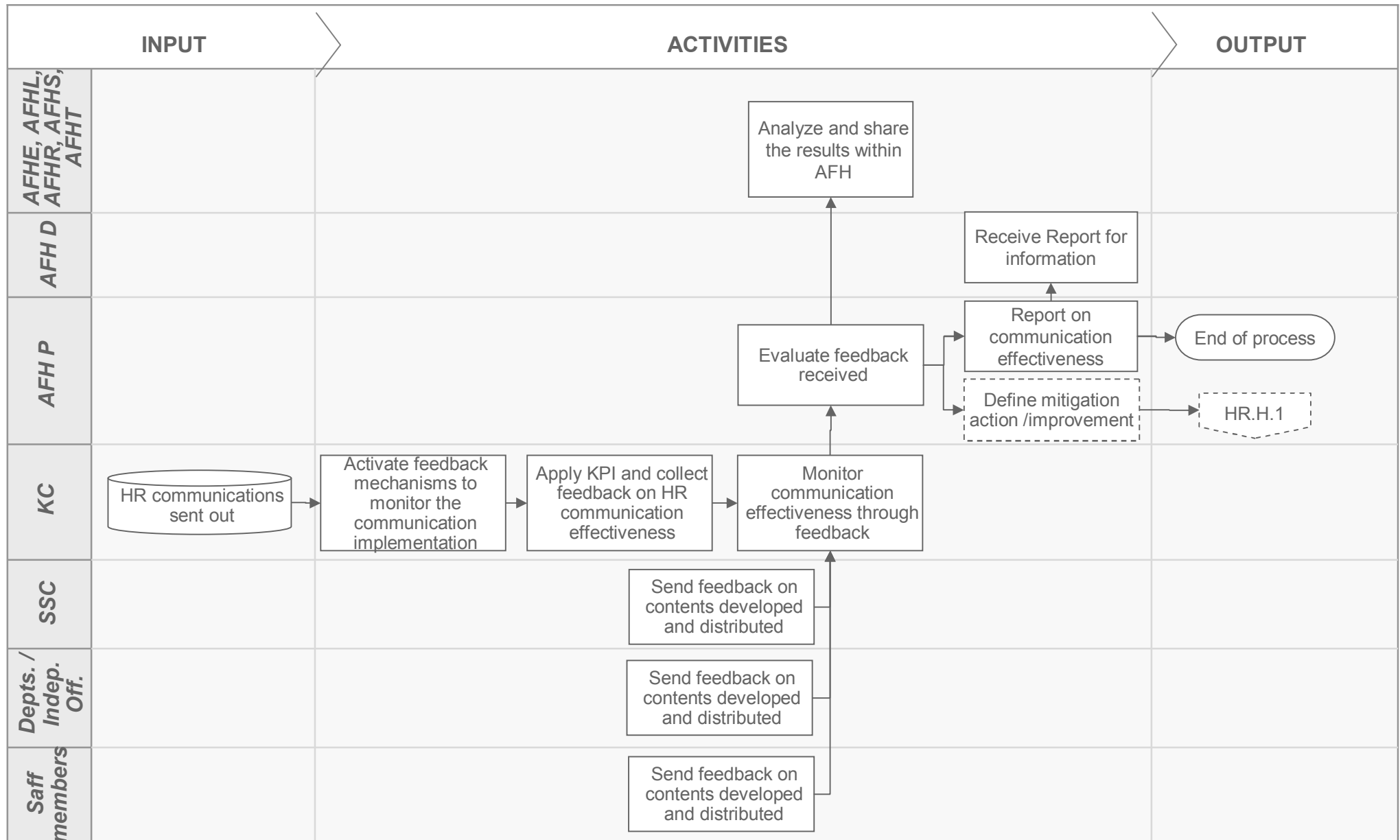
HR Policy – Sub-process H.2

Develop Communication Plan



HR Policy – Sub-process H.3

Monitor communication effectiveness



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HR Career Development

Process overview

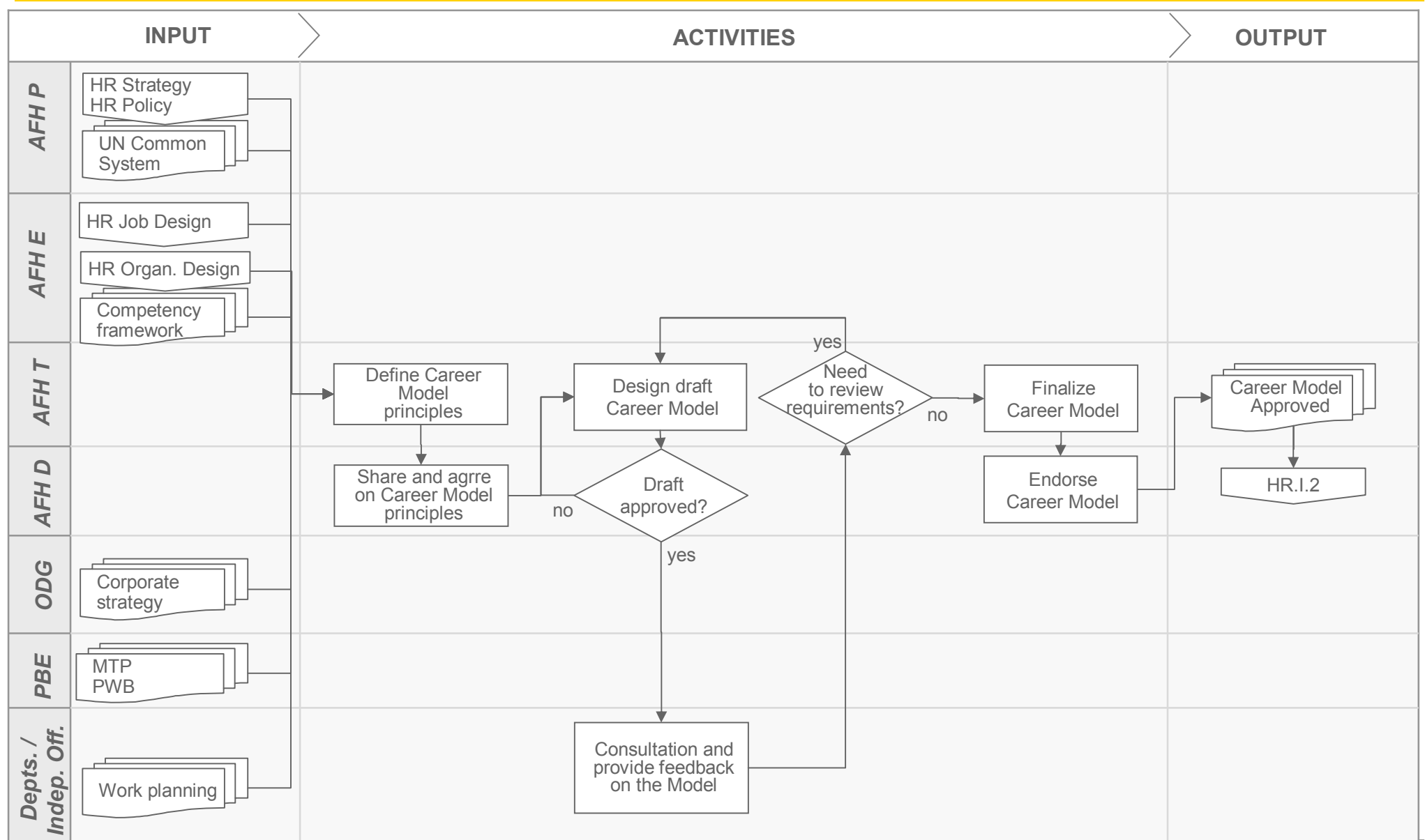
HR Career Development aims at defining the model which guides the professional growth through experiences and competency development, aligning the individual professional development with the Organization's strategic objectives.

HR Career Development sub-processes:



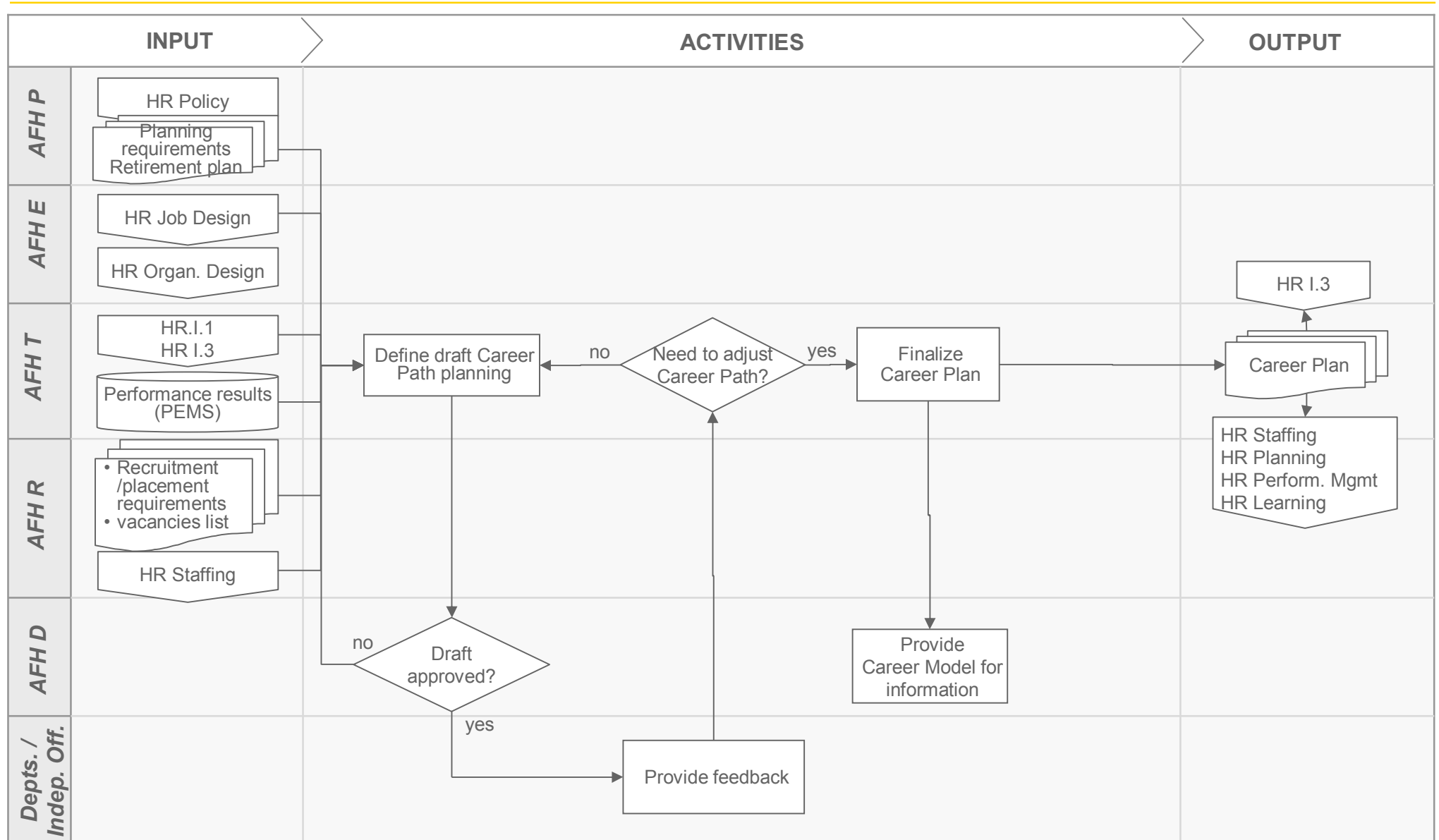
HR Career Development – Sub-process I.1

Career Model design



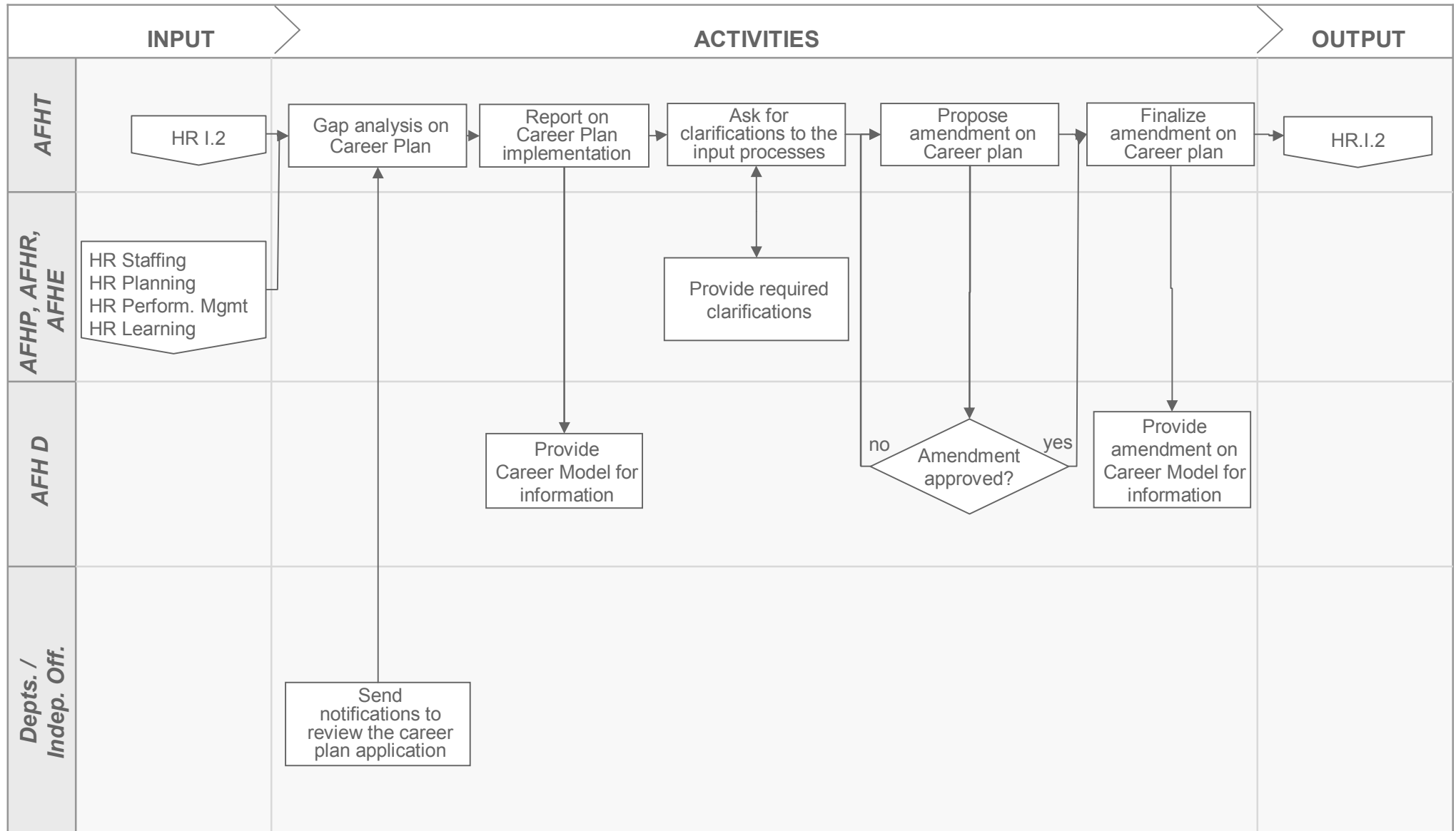
HR Career Development – Sub-process I.2

Career Planning and Management



HR Career Development – Sub-process I.3

Career Monitoring



Agenda

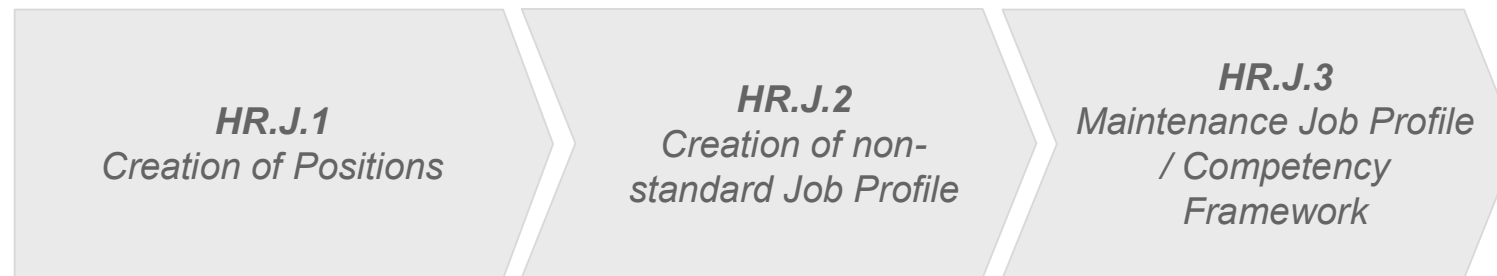
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HR Job Design

Process overview

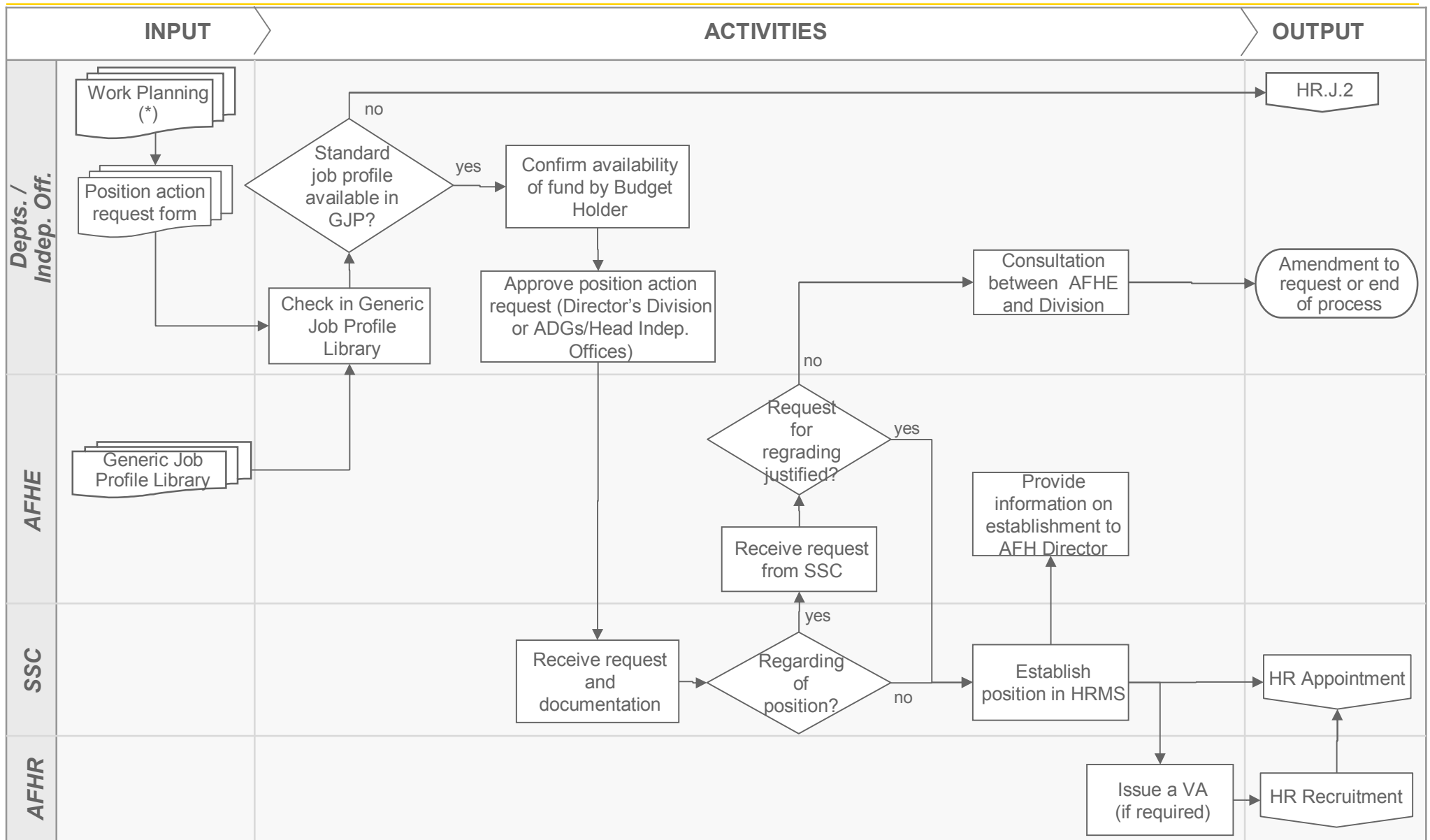
HR Job Design aims at providing a comprehensive framework for organizational requirements by constantly updating the Integrated Competency Framework and aligning job profiles to organizational needs and changes.

HR Job Design sub-processes:



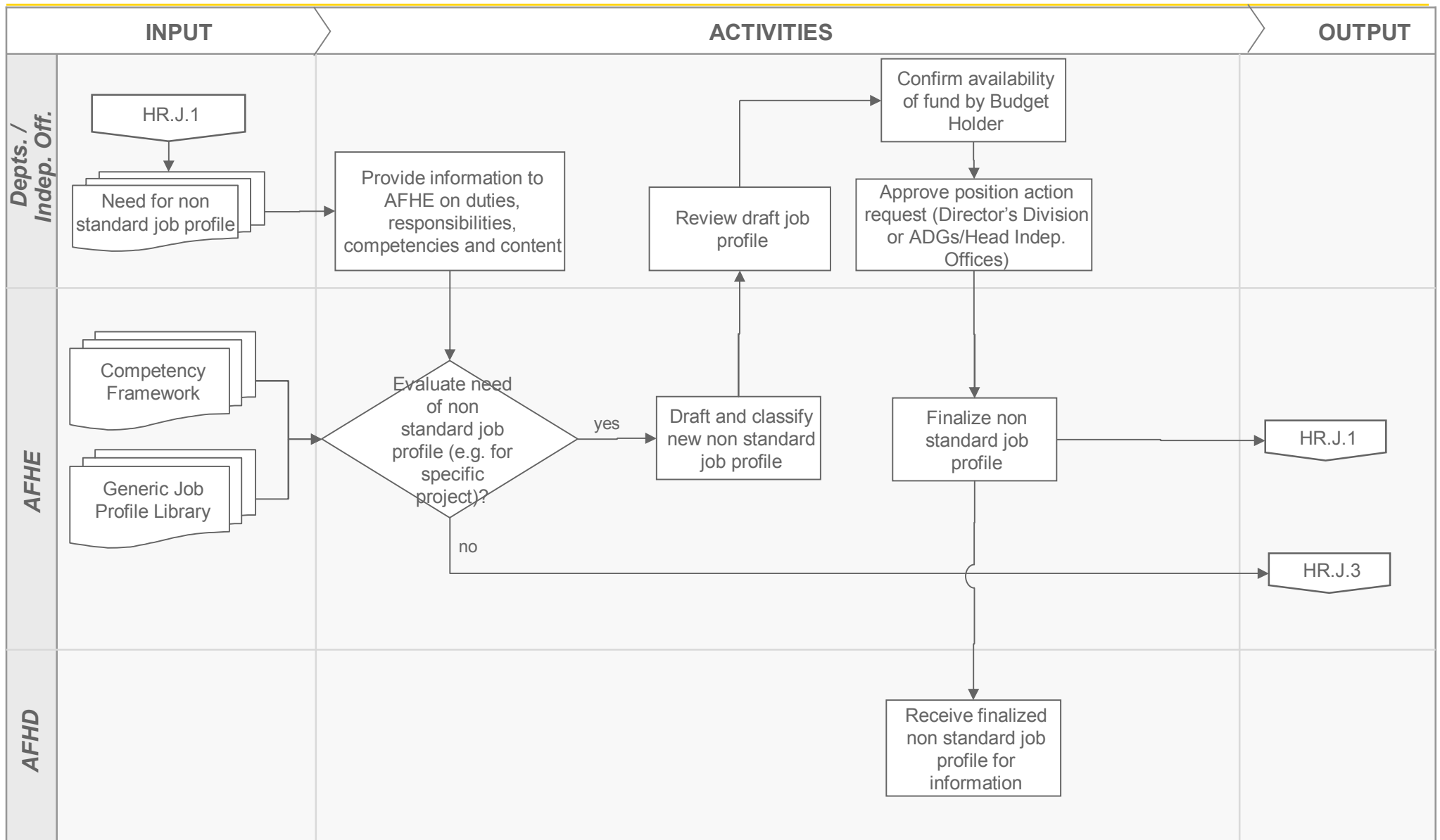
HR Job Design – Sub-process HR.J.1

Creation of Positions – TO BE Process



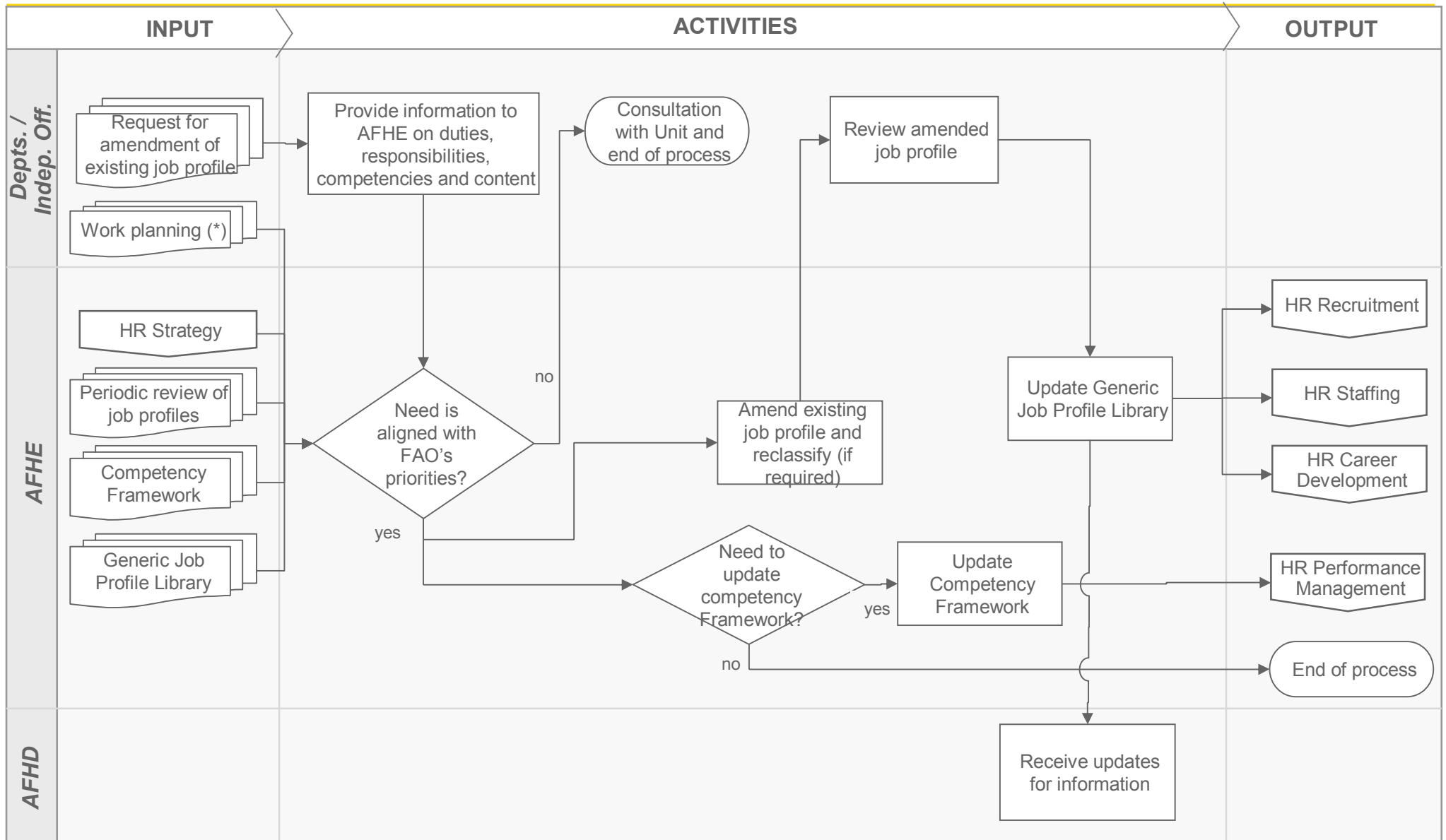
HR Job Design – Sub-process HR.J.2

Creation of non-standard Job Profile (in exceptional cases)











HR Job Design – Sub-process HR.J.3

Maintenance Job Profile / Competency Framework



Symbols

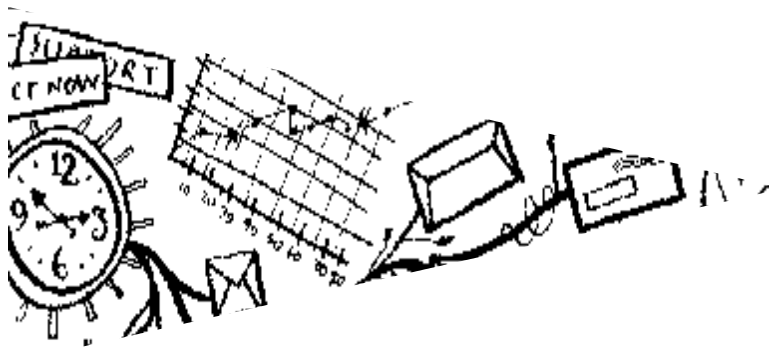
<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Description</i>
	Activity performed by a Unit/Division/Department
	Paper document
	Decision point requiring intervention or approval, for which there can only be 2 outcomes (e.g. Yes / no)
	System / Data-base supporting the activity
	Information flow
	Connection to other process
	Terminator
	Separator: represents input and output areas in the flow

HR Workshops participants (1/2)

PROCESS		DATE	AFH BRANCH RESPONSIBLE	AFH	CUSTOMER	NOT ATTENDED
A	HR Strategy	January 21, 2009	Mr. Nakouzi	Nakouzi, Serge (AFHP) VanHoutte, Annick (AFHL) McInnes, John (AFHP)	Chaperon, Christine (TCDP) Rugabira, Dan (FODP) Deutsch, Werner (ODGX) Montavon, Matthew (AFDP) Billoud, Claire (AFDS) Jacqueson, Patrik (TCER) Gougsa, Yacob (TCDD)	Marchetti, Ugo (OCDO)
B	HR Policy	January 21, 2009	Mr. Nakouzi	Nakouzi, Serge (AFHP) VanHoutte, Annick (AFHL) McInnes, John (AFHP)	Chaperon, Christine (TCDP) Rugabira, Dan (FODP) Deutsch, Werner (ODGX) Montavon, Matthew (AFDP) Billoud, Claire (AFDS) Jacqueson, Patrik (TCER) Gougsa, Yacob (TCDD)	Marchetti, Ugo (OCDO)
C	HR Learning	January 28, 2009	Mr. Breschi	Breschi, Marco (AFHT) Moon, Richard (AFHT)	Crawford, Beth (PBEP) Crosby, Andrea (AGDP) Rugabira, Dan (FODP) Billoud, Claire (AFDS)	Aloisio, AnneAntoinette (AFHT) Lenselink, Noeky (AFHT) Furlani, Livia (AFDS) Montavon, Matthew (AFDP) Gilmozzi, Dario (OCDO) Reid, John (KCTU)
D	HR Performance Mgmt	January 30, 2009	Mr. Breschi	Breschi, Marco (AFHT) Aloisio, AnneAntoinette (AFHT) Lenselink, Noeky (AFHT)	Crawford, Beth (PBEP) Rugabira, Dan (FODP) Valat, Nadine (KCDP) Montavon, Matthew (AFDP) Kneeland, Douglas (FOEL)	Crosby, Andrea (AGDP) Gilmozzi, Dario (OCDO)
E	HR Recruitment	February 24, 2009	Mr. Boliko	Boliko, MbuliCharles (AFHR) Castree, Sarah (AFHR) Went, Janet (AFHR) Jasinski, Helene (AFHE)	Sinaceur, Mustapha (FAOSEC) Mosoti, Victor (ODG) Crosby, Andrea (ADG) Ferraro, Sergio (KCCM)	Roca, Deodoro (FAOSLM) Guerrieri, Fernanda (SEUD) Rugabira, Dan (FOD) Adotevi, Sabine (AFSP) Fletcher, Tony (AFFC) Crawford, Beth (PBEP)

HR Workshop participants (1/2)

PROCESS		DATE	AFH BRANCH RESPONSIBLE	AFH	CUSTOMER	NOT ATTENDED
F	HR Planning	February 18, 2009	Mr. Nakouzi	Nakouzi, Serge (AFHP) DelaGarza, Mayra (AFHP) Went, Janet (AFHR) Jasinski, Helene (AFHE)	Fletcher, Tony (AFFC) Crawford, Beth (PBEP)	
G	HR Staffing	March 03,2009 March 12,2009	Mr. Boliko	Boliko, MbuliCharles (AFHR) Breschi, Marco (AFHT) Jasinski, Helene (AFHE) Nakouzi, Serge (AFHP)		
H	HR Communication	February 20, 2009	Mr. Nakouzi	Breschi, Marco (AFHT) Jasinski, Helene (AFHE) Nakouzi, Serge (AFHP) Mayra De La Garza (AFHP)	Reid, John (KCTU) Crawford, Beth (PBEP) Billoud, Claire (AFDS) Martin, Michael (FOED) Marang Mabengano (AFDS)	Adotevi, Sabine (AFSP) Fletcher, Tony (AFFC) Ferraro, Sergio (KCCM) Armishaw, Ann (AFHD) Gangi, Nabil (AFHS) VanHoutte, Annick (AFHL) Boliko, MbuliCharles (AFHR)
I	HR Career Development	February 26, 2009	Mr. Breschi	Boliko, MbuliCharles (AFHR) Breschi, Marco (AFHT) Jasinski, Helene (AFHE) Nakouzi, Serge (AFHP) DelaGarza, Mayra (AFHP)	Billoud, Claire (AFDS) Ferraro, Sergio (KCCM)	Guerrieri, Fernanda (SEUD) Sinaceur, Mustapha (FAOSEC) Adotevi, Sabine (AFSP) Fletcher, Tony (AFFC) Crawford, Beth (PBEP) Reid, John (KCTU) Gangi, Nabil (AFHS) VanHoutte, Annick (AFHL)
J	HR Job Design	February 27, 2009	Ms. Jasinski	Jasinski, Helene (AFHE) Zhamierashvili, Andi (AFHE) Armishaw, Ann (AFHD) Charles Boliko (AFHR)	Billoud, Claire (AFDS) Furlani, Livia (AFDS) Fletcher, Tony (AFFC)	Nakata, Tetsuji (FAORAP) Alaka, Abisola (FAORAF) Crosby, Andrea (AFDP) Rugabira, Dan (FODP) McIlwaine, Ann (AFHE) Leone, Bruno (AFHR) Aloisio, AnneAntoinette (AFHT)

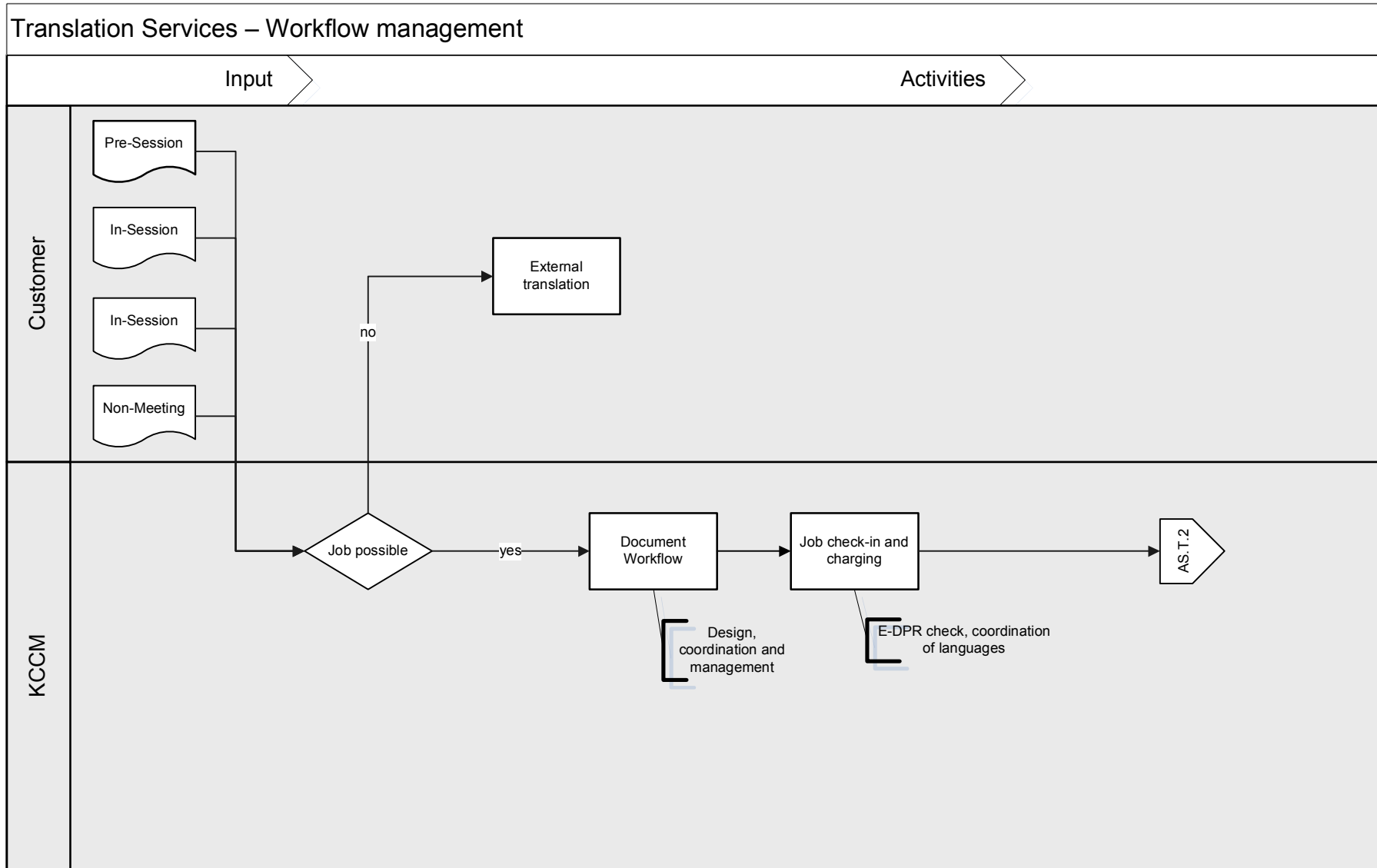


Work-stream Other Administrative Services: Annex

Annex R: Translation and Travel Services

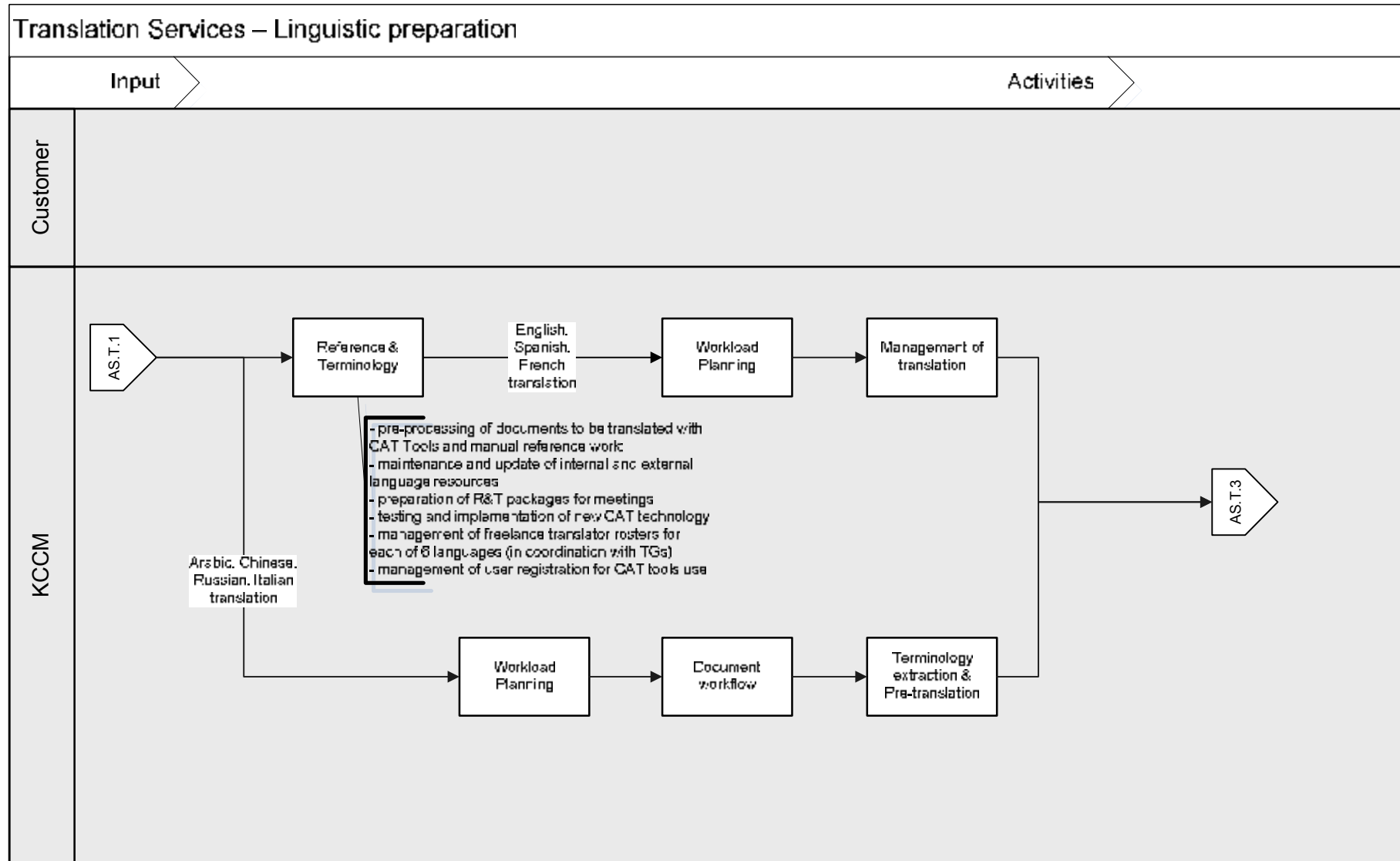
Translation Service

Workflow Management Process (As-Is)



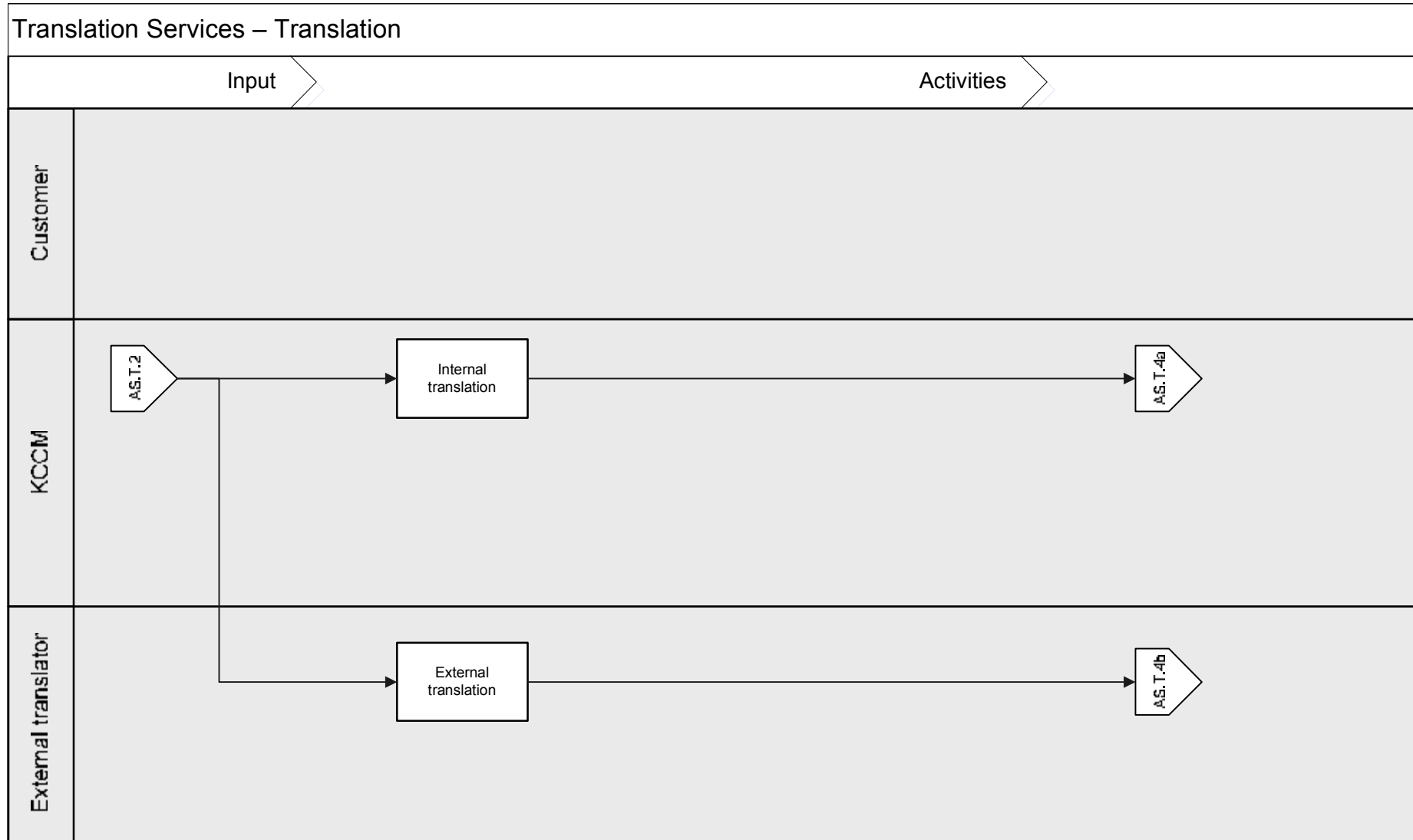
Translation Service

Linguistic Preparation Process (As-Is)

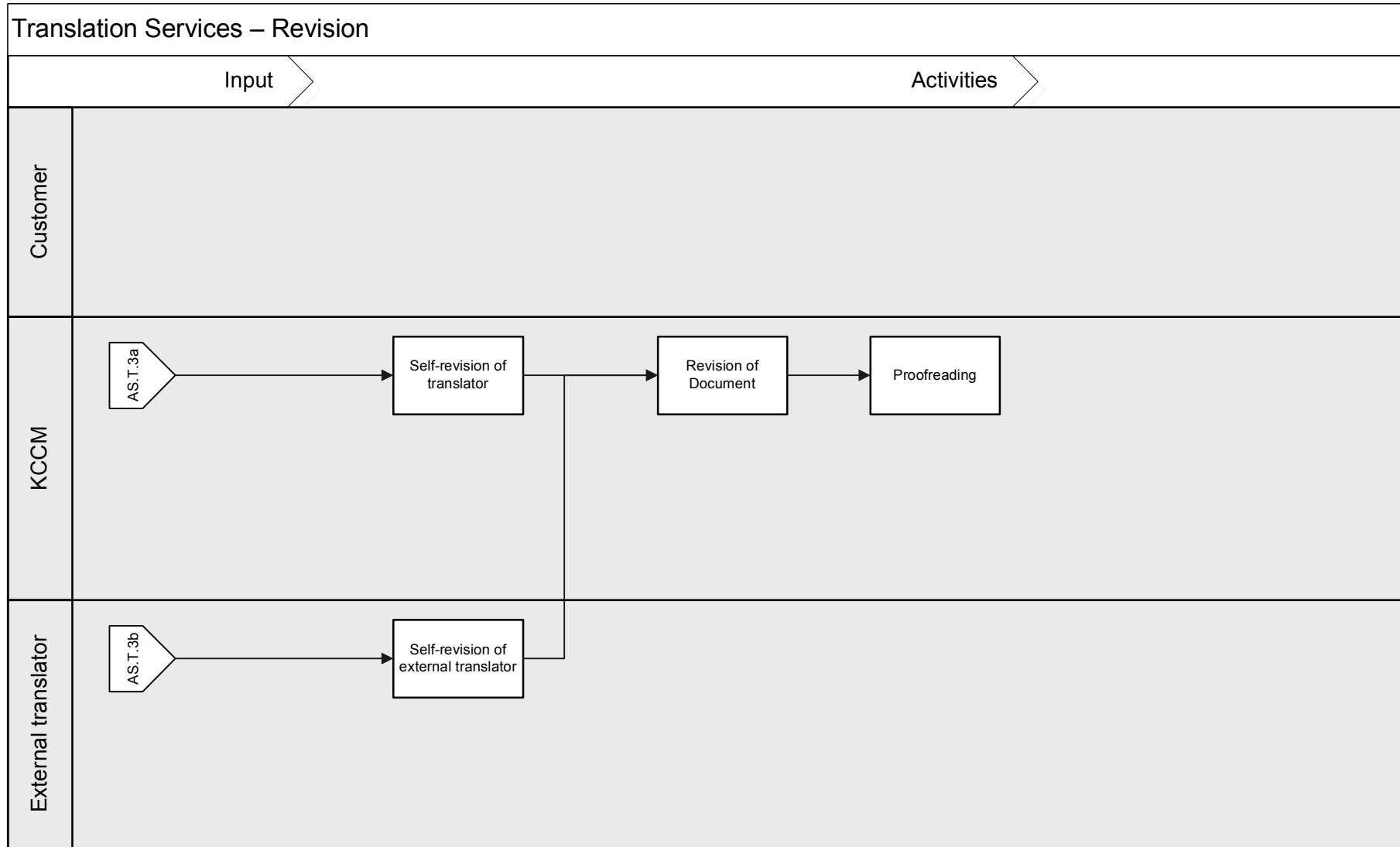


Translation Service

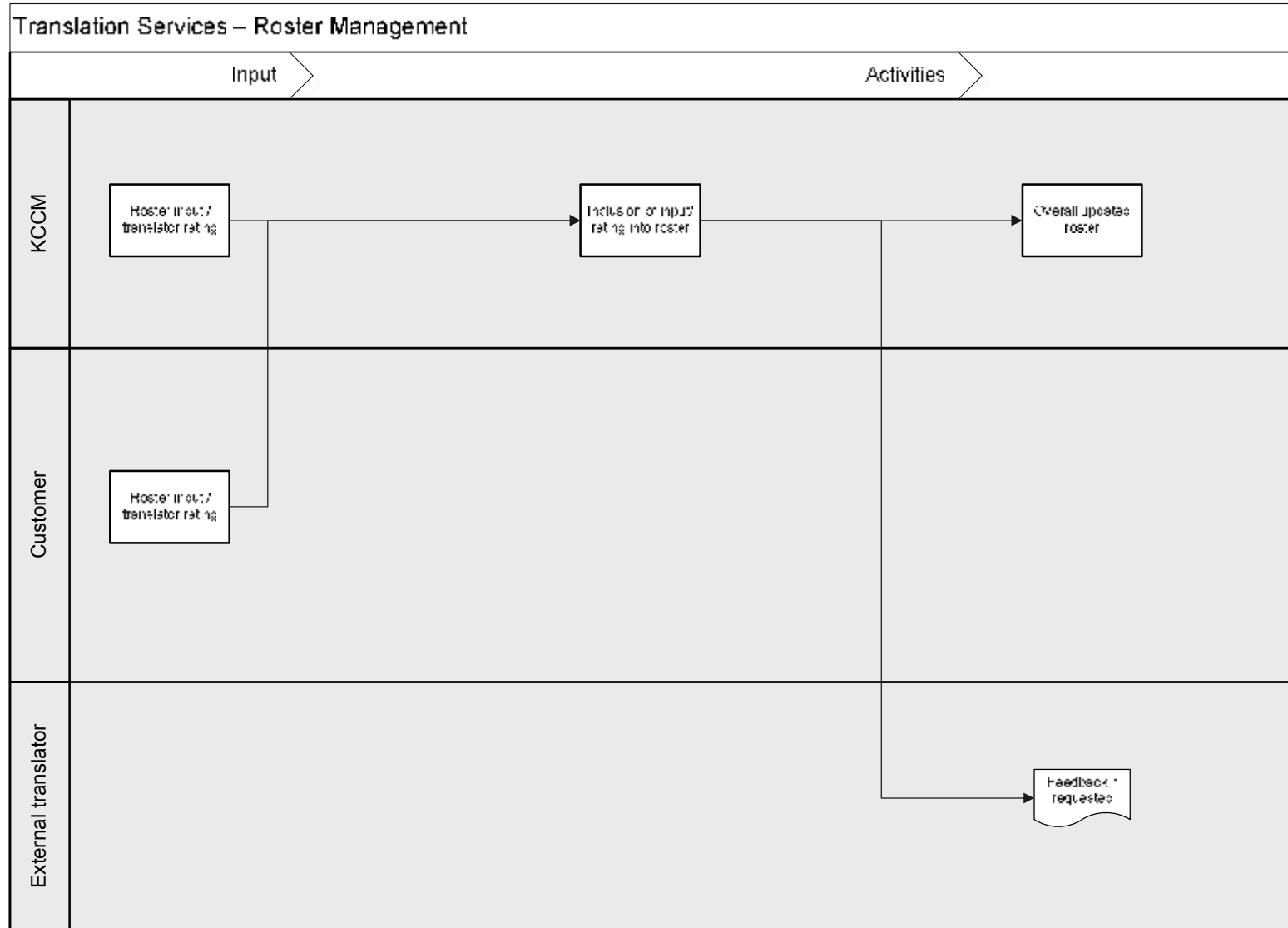
Translation Process (As-Is)



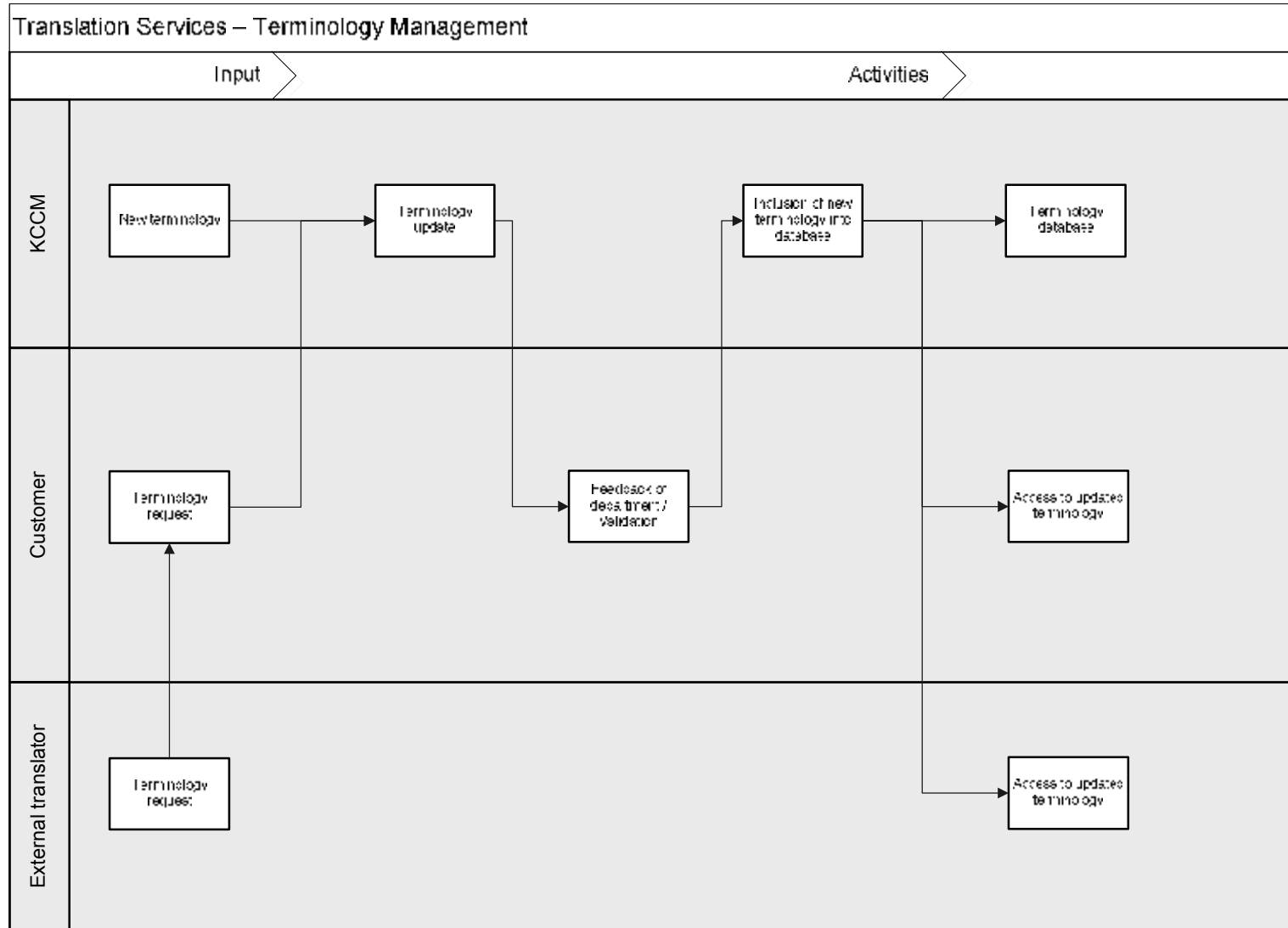
Translation Service Revision Process (As-Is)



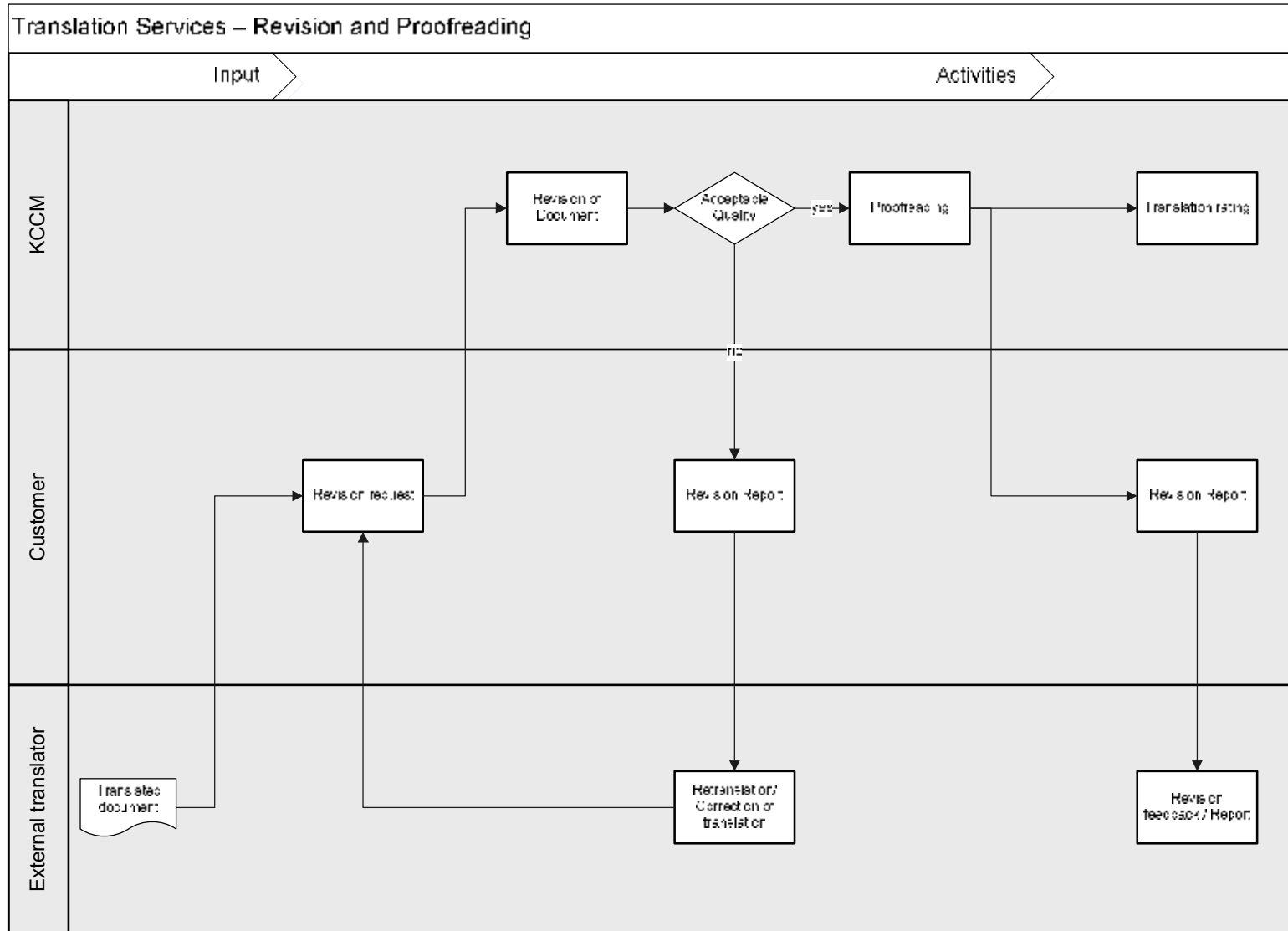
Translation Service Roster Management Process (To-Be)



Translation Service Terminology Management Process (To-Be)



Translation Service Revision & Quality Assurance Process (To-Be)

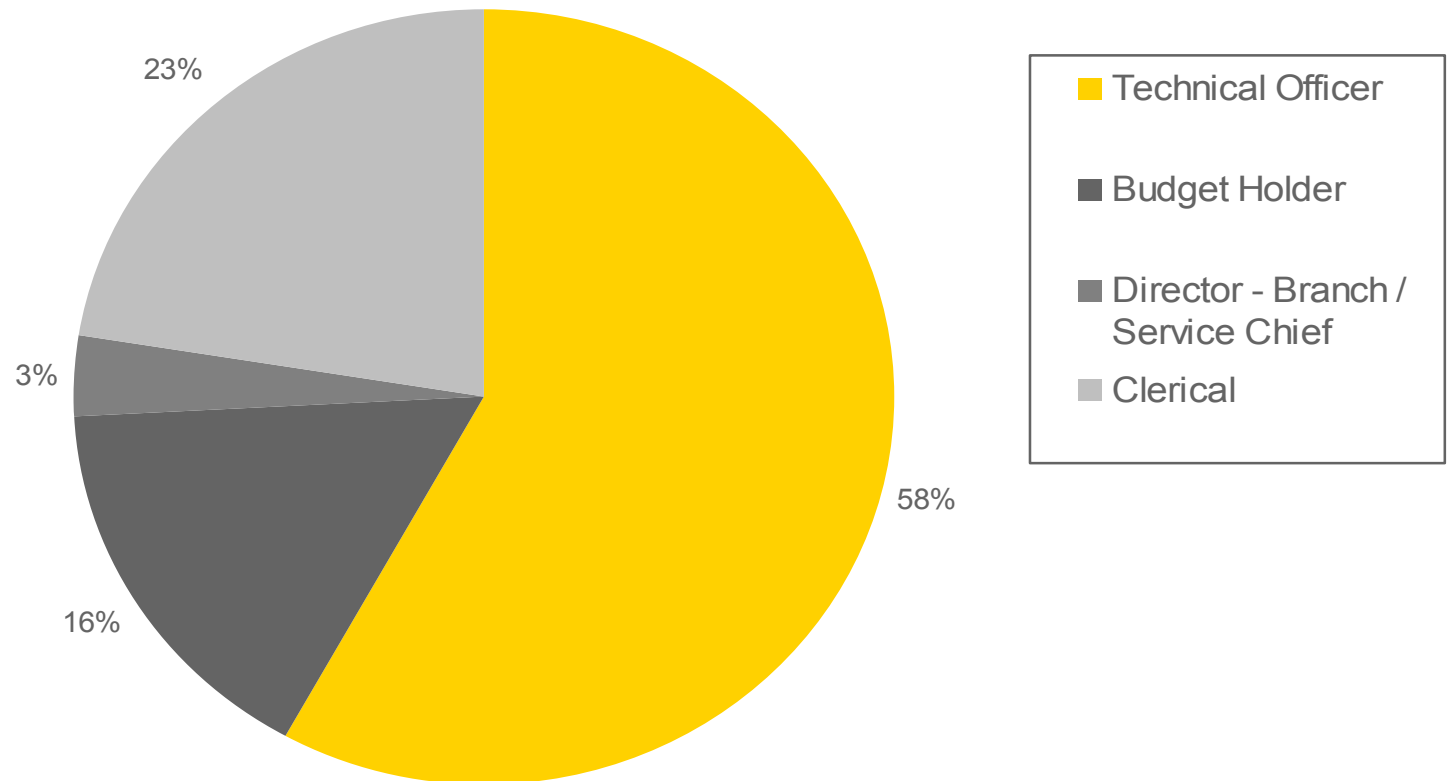


Translation Service Year-End Result 2008

January - December 2008																		
ACTUAL COSTS (USD)	Grade	A	C	E	F	S	RU	OT	Cm	Arabic	Chinese	English	French	Spanish	Russian	Other	Common	Total
Senior Reviser	P-5		0.08		1.0	1.0				18'152			217'824	217'824	-	-	-	453'800
Reviser	P-4	0.25	1.0	0.75	1.75	2.0		0.25		47'397	189'588	142'191	345'471	379'176	-	47'397	-	1'151'220
Translator / Reviser	P-3	0.75	1.0		1.0	1.0				115'560	154'080	-	18'832	154'080	-	-	-	442'552
Workflow Officer/Translator	P-2		0.5			1.0				-	65'622	-	-	131'244	-	-	-	196'866
Workflow Officer	P-1	0.5								22'404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22'404
Documents Clerk	G-5		1.0		1.0	1.0				-	108'456	-	108'456	63'266	-	-	-	280'178
Typist/Proofreader	G-4	2.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0		1.0		232'680	279'216	93'072	279'216	279'216	-	-	93'072	1'256'472
Layout/typist	G-3	1.0			1.0					82'642	-	-	81'036	-	-	-	-	163'678
Information Technology Clerk	G-4							0.7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65'150	65'150
Secondments KCCM										-19'338	-	-	-75'225	-62'900	-	-	-	157'463
Total Staff costs										481'346	815'114	235'263	975'610	1'161'906	-	47'397	158'222	3'874'858
External Training																	3'260	3'260
Training																	12'330	12'330
Overtime										14'812	3'545		3'874	6'623				28'854
Travel										198	198		490	11'772	125		1'897	14'482
Expendable procurement										110	625		272					1'007
Non-expendable procurement										745	3'079		2'560	6'309			9'632	22'325
General Overhead expenses										2'472	2'178	535	2'058	28	175		5'529	12'975
General Operating Expenses											456		467	1'569				2'512
Temporary assistance (loc)										124'895			8'320	3'365	13'020			149'600
Temporary assistance (int)										18'351	6'553		20'057		37'114			
Total Pool Costs (exc. outsourcing)										642'731	818'642	235'798	1'013'708	1'191'592	50'433	47'397	190'870	4'122'203
OUTSOURCING																		
Total inc. temp. assist.										455'649	119'899	8'279	423'396	166'989	190'921	12'677		
Pos to be closed																		
Freelancers										330'753	119'899	8'279	415'076	163'624	177'901	12'677	1'690	1'229'899
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (USD)										973'485	938'541	244'077	1'428'784	1'355'216	228'334	60'074	192'560	5'421'071
Production words - Jobs backcharged																		
										Arabic	Chinese	English	French	Spanish	Russian	Other	Common	Total
Meeting documentation (a)										1'691'879	1'420'209	180'549	2'045'538	1'837'380	700'187			7'875'741
Non-Meeting docs (Publications) (b)										223'275	223'975	850	316'925	316'925	222'100	1'950		1'306'000
Other Categories (Letters, VAs, TM, ...) (c)										237'600	153'225	158'750	389'100	276'400	117'450	80'250		1'412'775
Total										2'152'754	1'796'409	340'149	2'751'563	2'430'705	1'039'737	82'200		10'593'516
(%) compared to Business plan																		
Meeting documentation (a)										98%	92%	226%	99%	98%	311%			105%
Non-Meeting docs (Publications) (b)										191%	191%	11%	190%	190%	222%			194%
Other Categories (Letters, VAs, TM, ...) (c)										59%	52%	99%	97%	69%		64%		79%
Total										96%	92%	137%	104%	100%	320%	66%		106%
Income - Jobs completed																		
										Arabic	Chinese	English	French	Spanish	Russian	Other	Common	Total
January										86'744	65'063	14'728	127'012	90'766	65'966	-	-	450'280
February										78'827	53'714	8'486	108'662	75'683	5'571	-	-	330'943
March										68'868	50'206	15'483	58'393	54'494	18'613	1'647	-	268'704
April										60'557	41'621	21'627	93'656	90'637	9'277	-	-	317'376
May										181'729	147'665	5'243	189'394	175'875	15'205	289	-	715'400
June										102'173	70'180	8'497	162'922	155'227	60'163	165	-	559'327
July										67'515	66'545	5'793	100'832	82'059	19'461	1'977	-	344'183
August										52'642	45'702	7'544	58'351	64'574	28'221	78	-	257'111
September										196'591	170'074	11'674	210'558	207'453	103'049	5'317	-	904'715
October										68'591	64'008	31'646	110'349	103'397	46'416	9'140	-	433'547
November										88'226	81'378	15'653	112'275	94'190	87'926	6'500	-	486'147
December										114'228	98'165	11'974	137'485	122'758	82'619	4'118	-	571'347
(e) Total Income USD										1'167'691	954'323	158'348	1'469'889	1'317'114	542'486	29'228		5'639'078
(%) compared to Business plan																		
										100%	94%	155%	105%	102%	28%	82%		108%
Difference income - expenditures										194'206	15'782	-85'729	41'104	-38'102	314'152	-30'845	-192'560	218'007

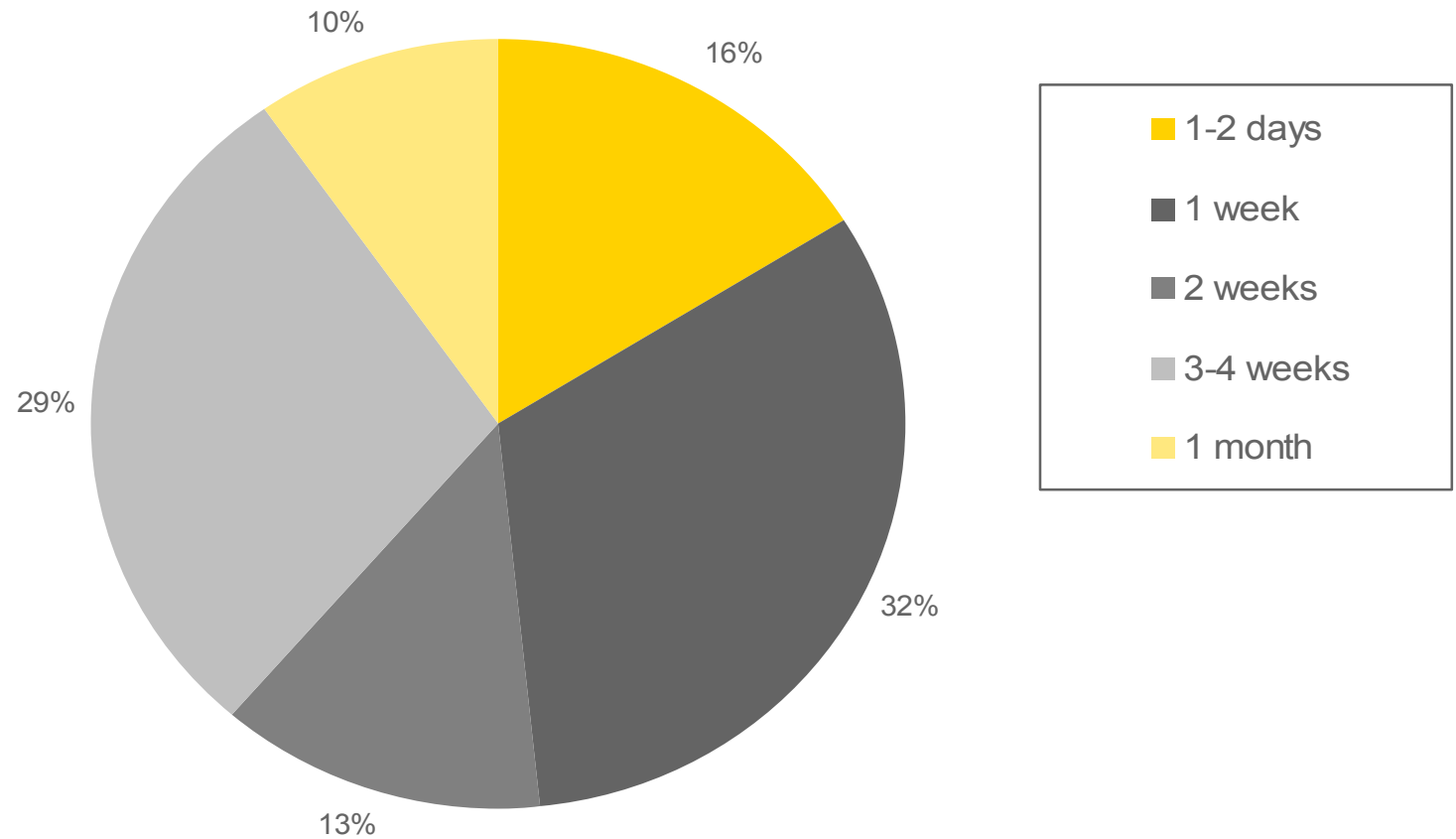
Translation Service Evaluation (I)

- ▶ Two thirds of the questionnaire replies were send by HQ staff.



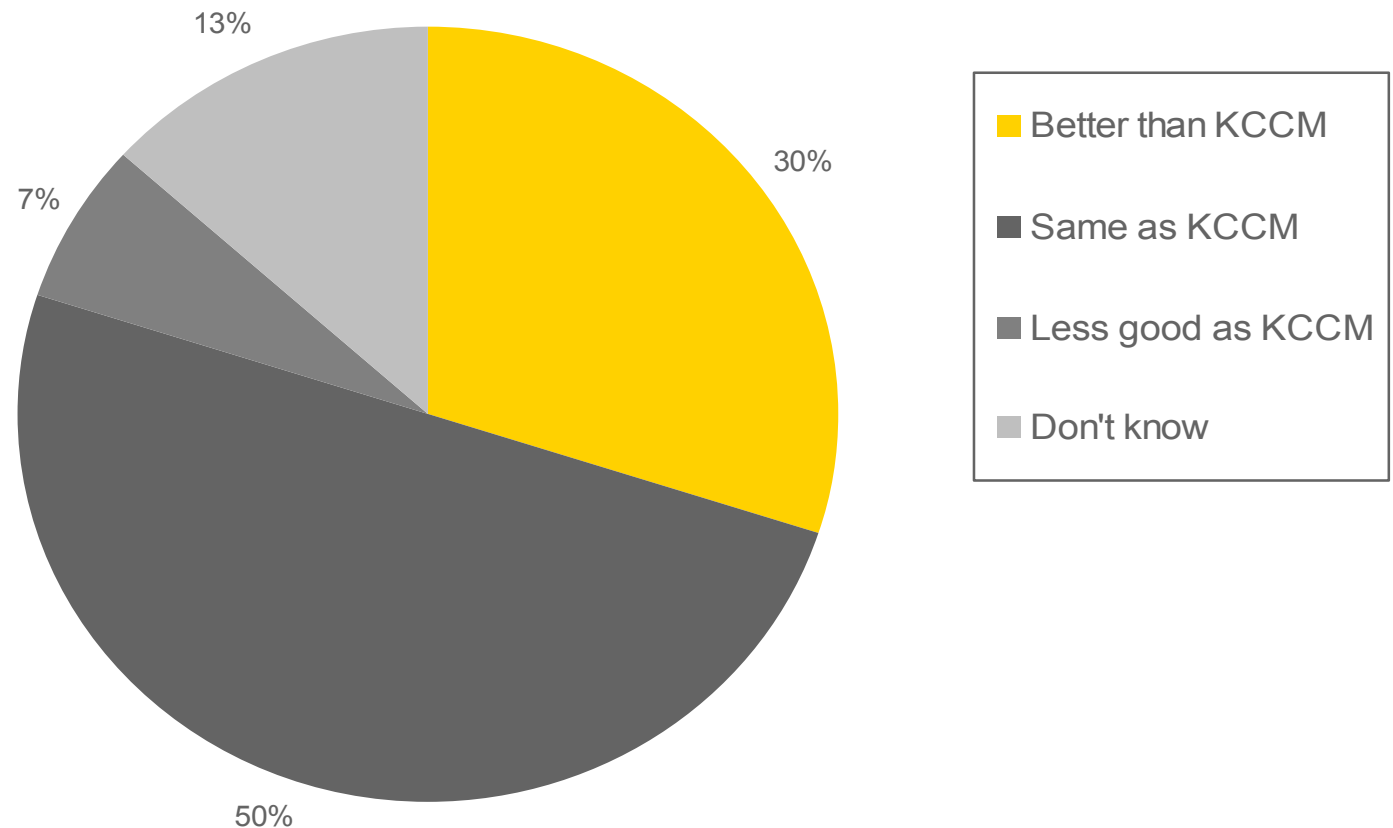
Translation Service Evaluation (II)

- ▶ 48% of the translation request need to be handled within one week or even less.

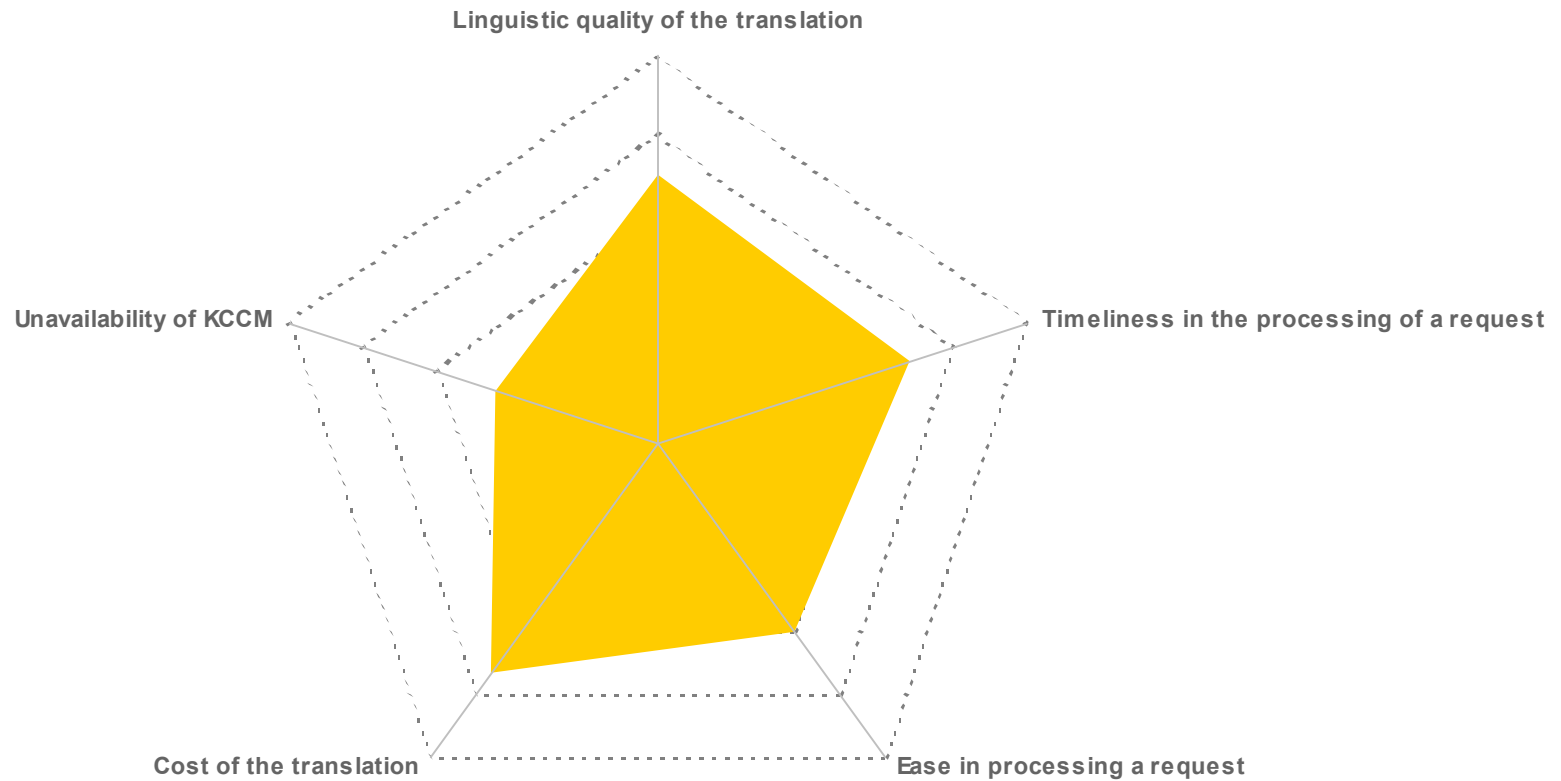


Translation Service Evaluation (III)

- ▶ 50% of the repliers indicated that external translators provide the same quality of service as KCCM, 30% even replied the service quality of external translators would be better than KCCM

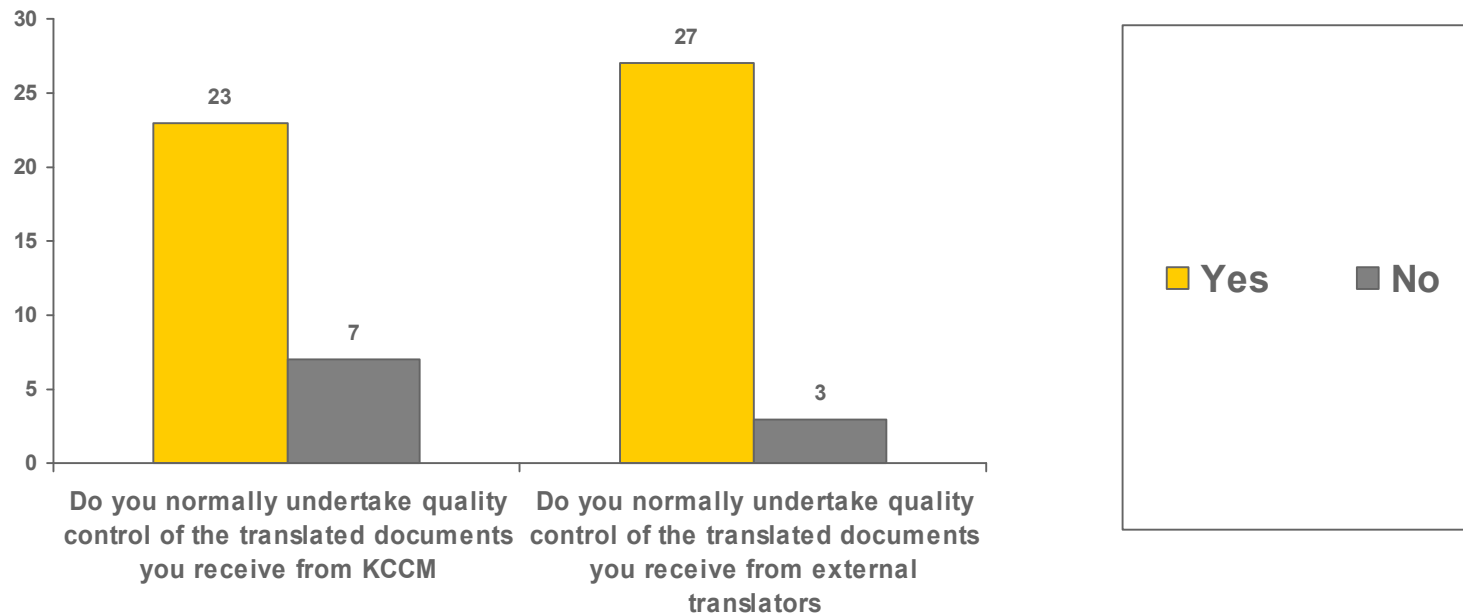


Translation Service Evaluation (IV)



Translation Service Evaluation (V)

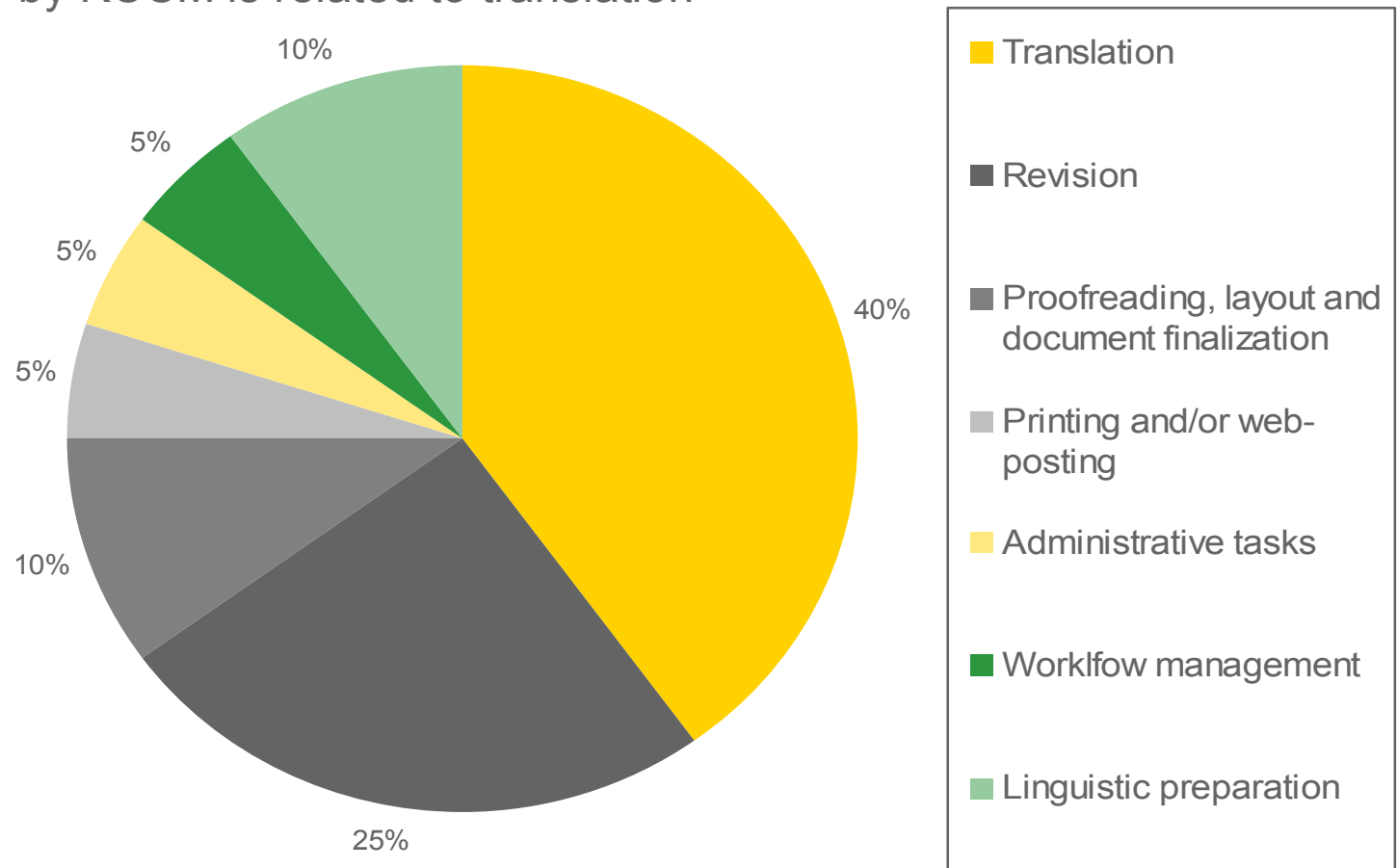
Most of the departments review the received translated documents, no matter if translated by KCCM or external translators



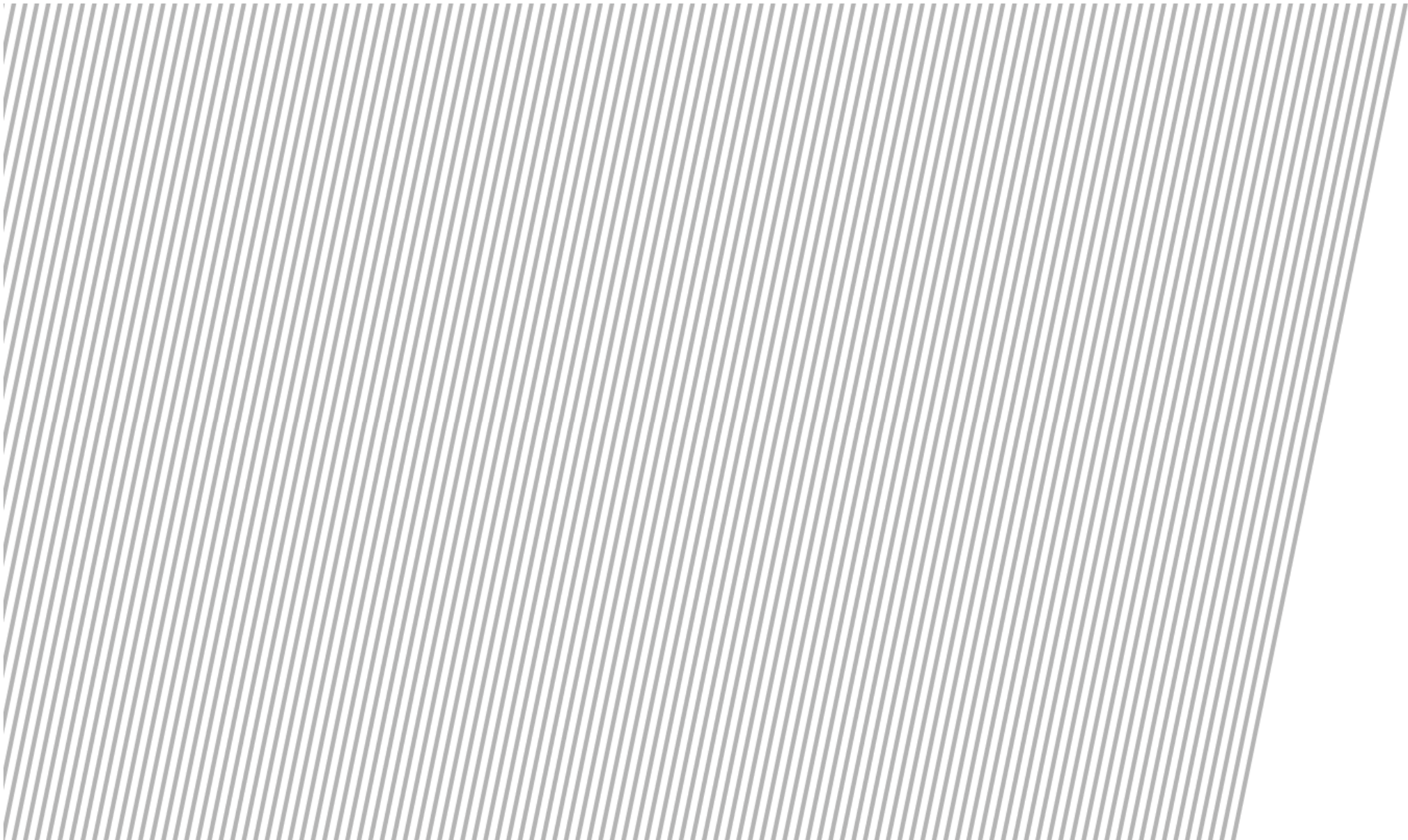
Translation Service Evaluation (VI)

Distribution of task in the Translation Service

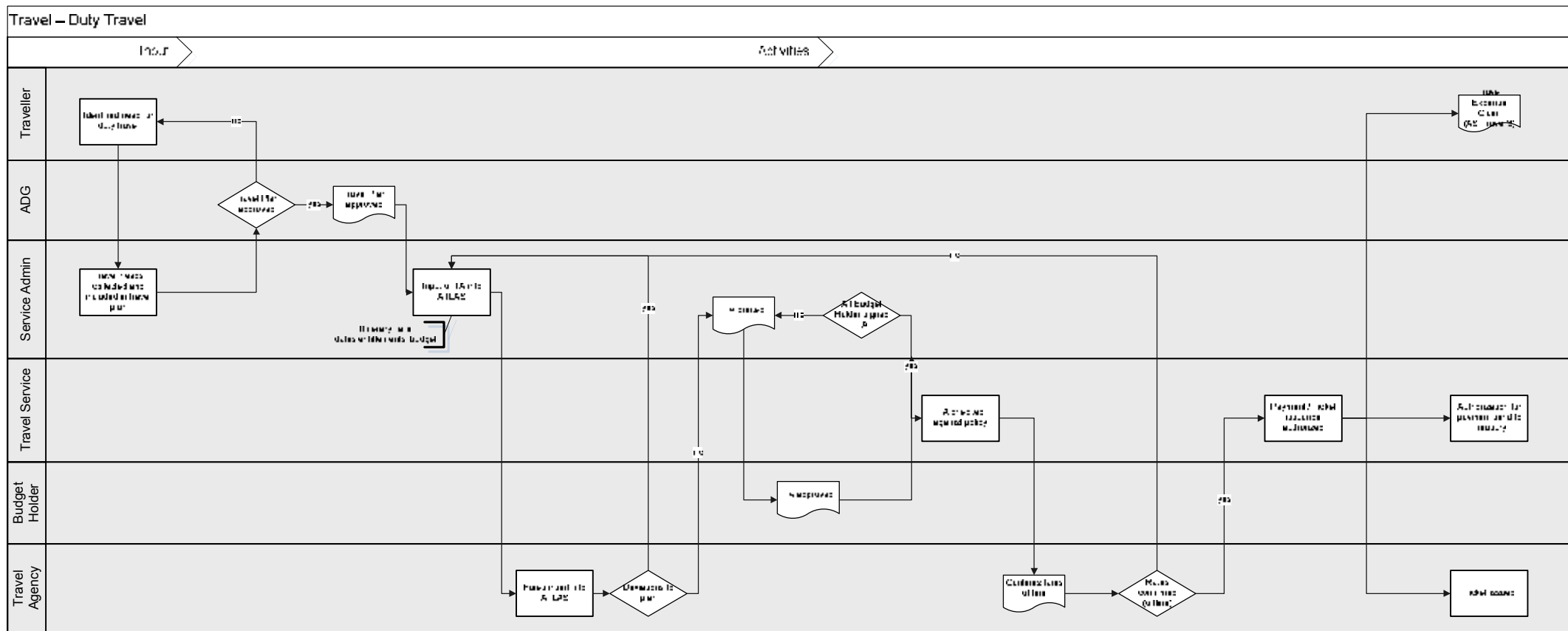
- ▶ 40% of the work done by KCCM is related to translation



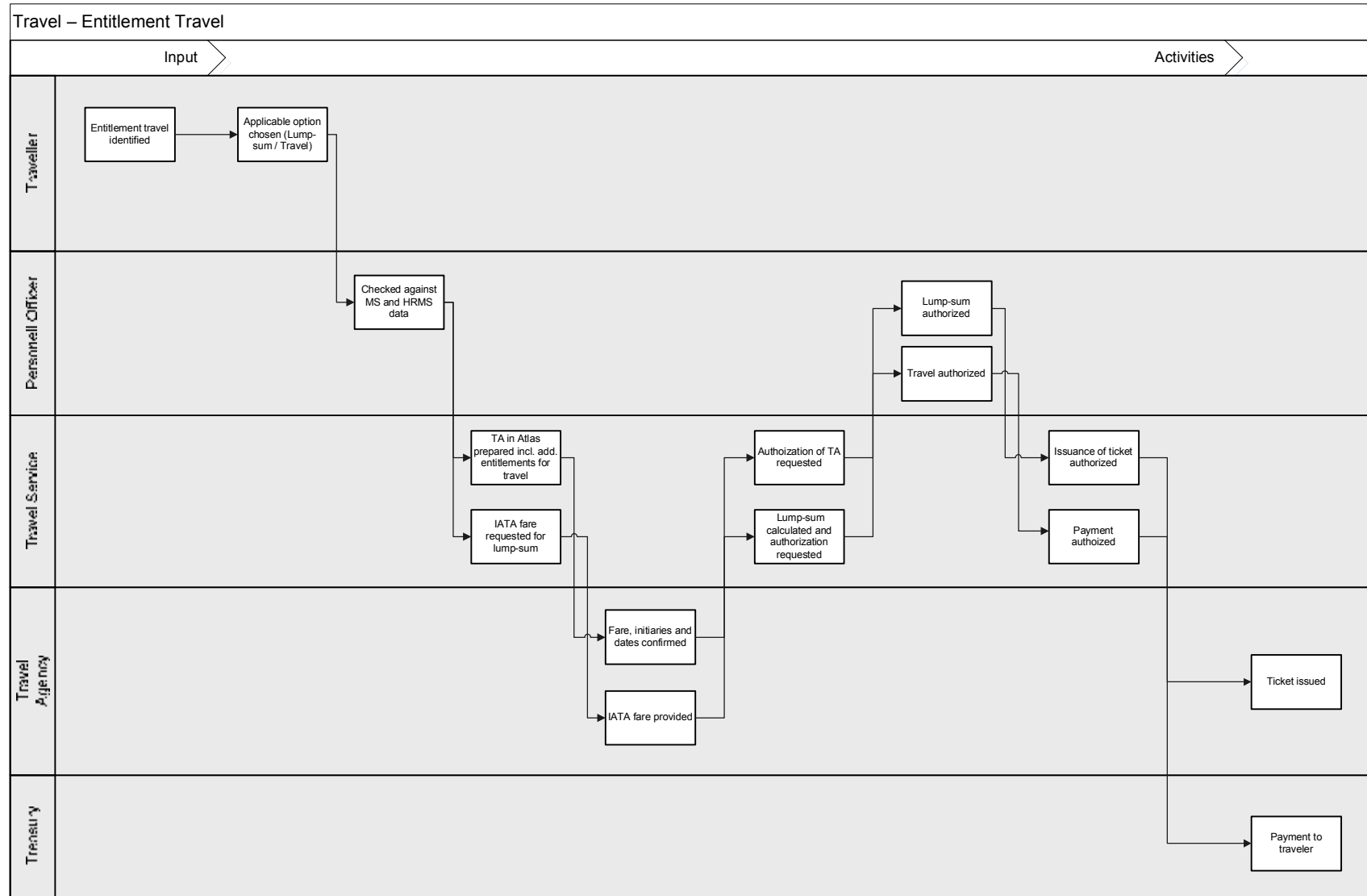
Travel Processes



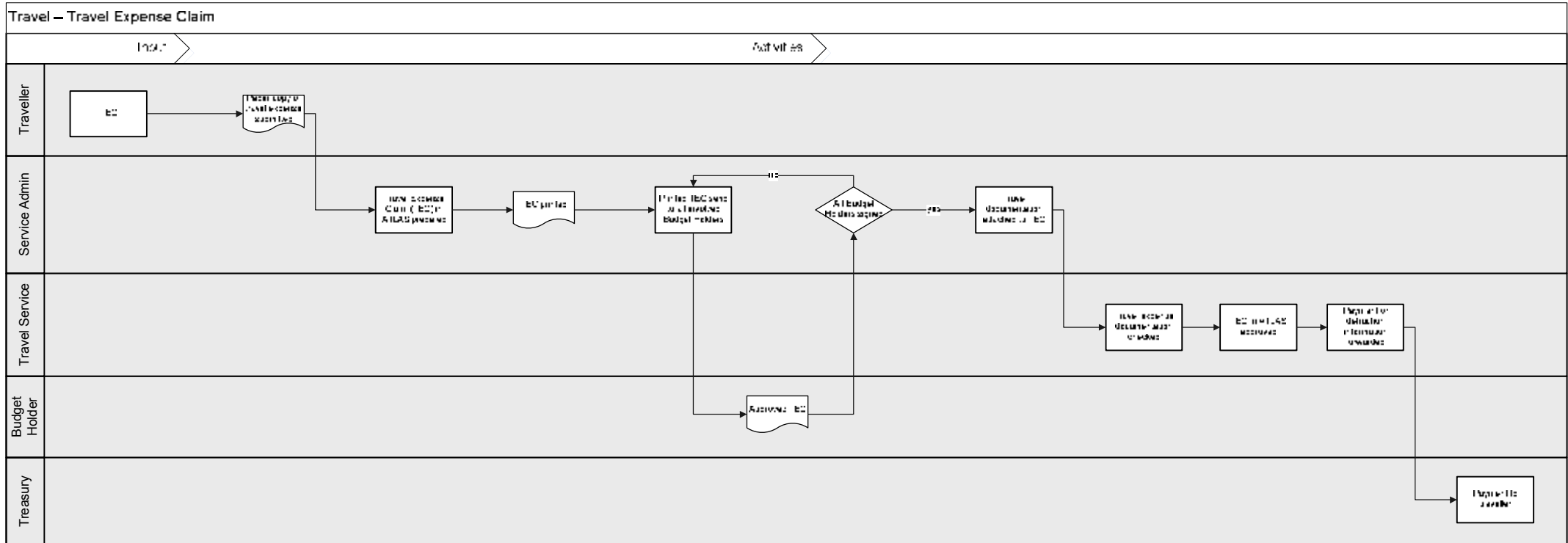
Travel Service Duty Travel (As-Is)



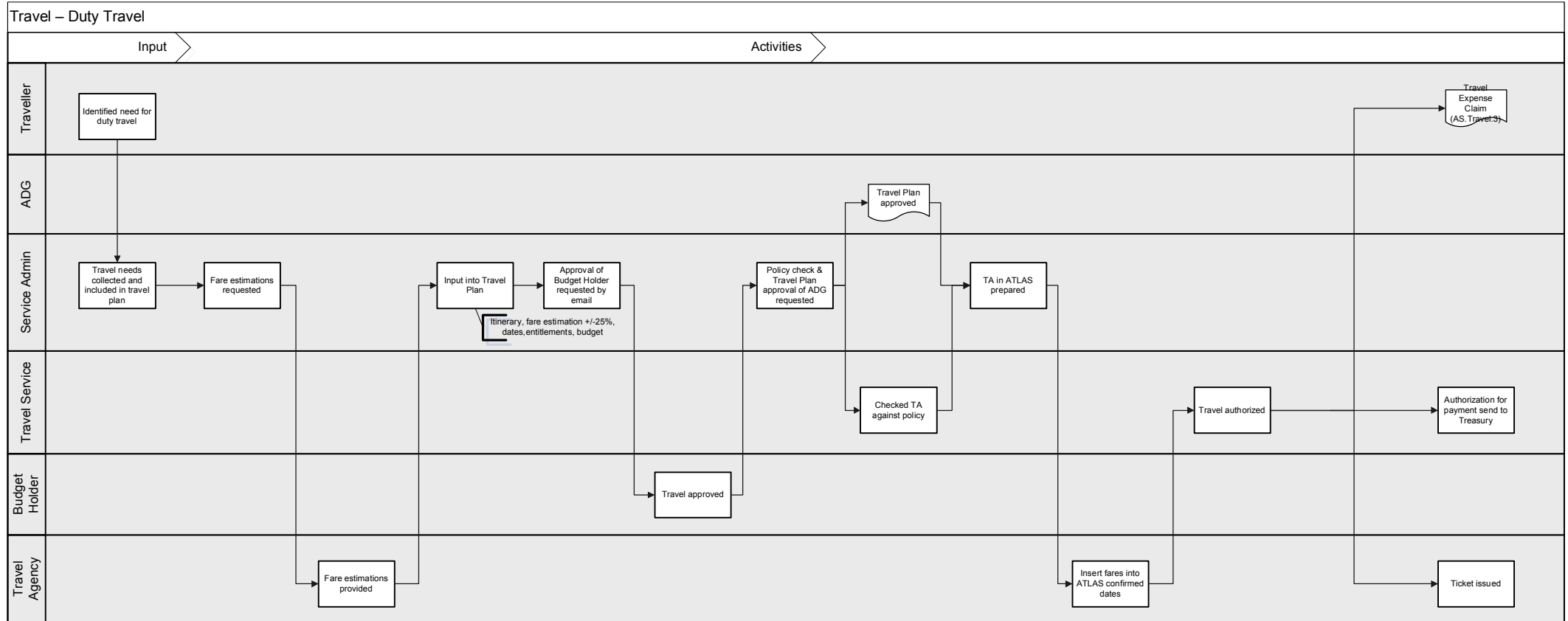
Travel Service Entitlement Travel (As-Is)



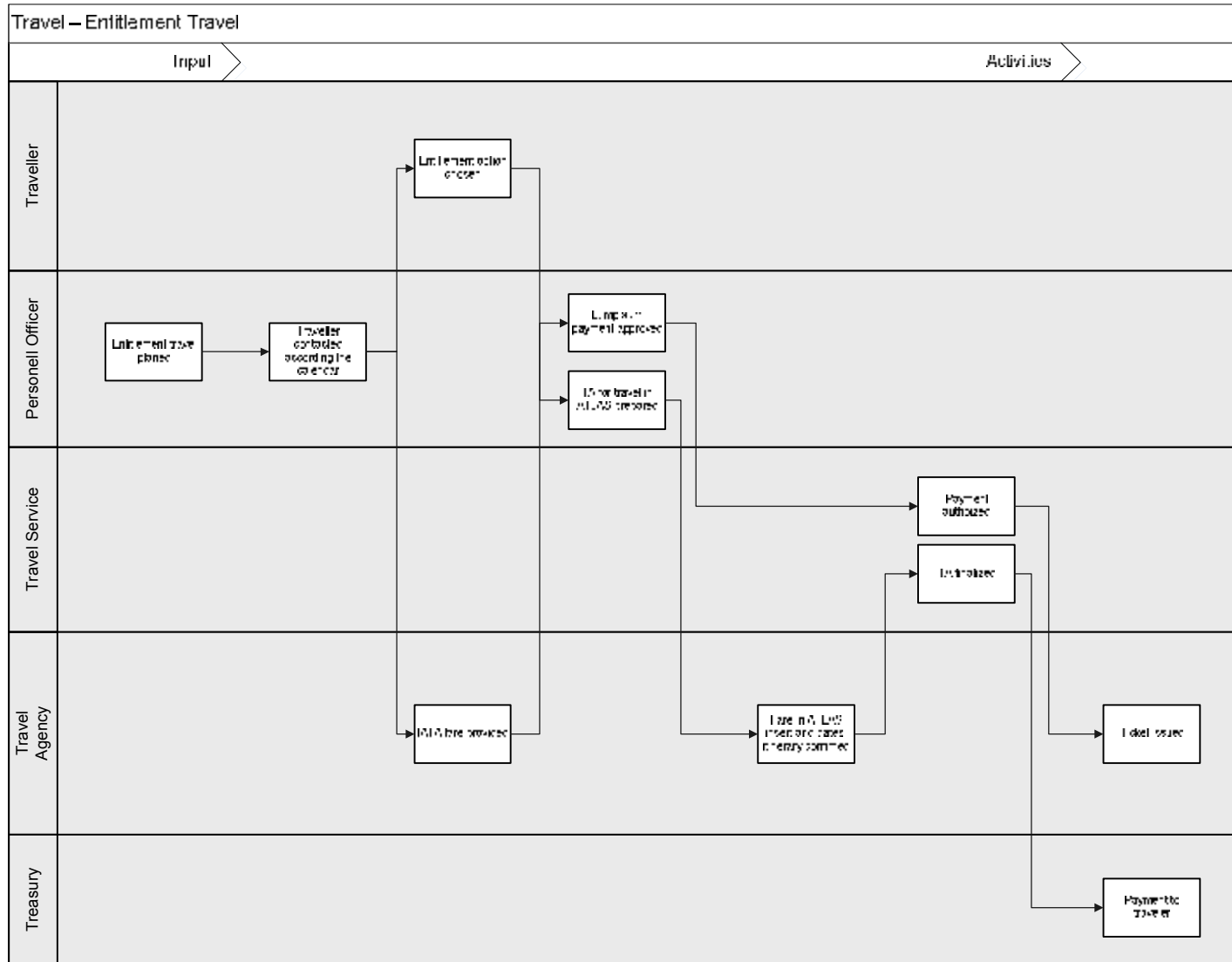
Travel Service Travel Expense Claim (As-Is)



Travel Service Duty Travel (To-Be)



Travel Service Entitlement Travel (To-Be)



Travel

Advance booking overview

- ▶ FAO spent from **April until December 2008** (9 months) around **9,9 million EUR** on air fares.
- ▶ 42% of the tickets were booked less than 14 days prior to departure
- ▶ 23% of which were booked less than 7 days prior to departure

Overall Total											
Tickets used						Paid fare					
7'667						9'948'597					
0 days prior departure			1 days prior departure			2 days prior departure			3-4 days prior departure		
Tickets used	Paid fare	%*	Tickets used	Paid fare	%*	Tickets used	Paid fare	%*	Tickets used	Paid fare	%*
61	65'065	1%	129	142'363	2%	184	235'983	2%	506	643'797	7%
5-7 days prior departure			8-13 days prior departure			14-20 days prior departure			21 + days prior departure		
Tickets used	Paid fare	%*	Tickets used	Paid fare	%*	Tickets used	Paid fare	%*	Tickets used	Paid fare	%*
865	1'069'776	11%	1'442	1'957'077	19%	1'241	1'642'860	16%	3'239	4'191'677	42%

*: Percentage of tickets used compared to the overall total of tickets used

Advance booking opportunity (I)

A study published by Carlson Wagonlit Travel (CWT) outlined that it would be possible to save through advance booking around **2% per day of the ticket price within the first 14 days prior to departure***.

- ▶ The formula used for the calculation is therefore: $x * (1-y/100)^n$
 - ▶ X = The volume to be shifted
 - ▶ y = The percentage per day, in this case 2%
 - ▶ n = The number of days to be shifted

- ▶ Taking into consideration that FAO is developing quarterly travel plans, it would give FAO the advantage to highly benefit from advance bookings provided travel plans meet three key criteria:
 - ▶ the approval of the travel plan is the basis for issuing the TA/Ticket
 - ▶ the approval of the travel plan occurs within 15 days maximum from submission
 - ▶ the travel plan includes foreseeable trips above the monthly or quarterly period

* CWT, Playing by the Rules: Optimizing Travel Policy and Compliance, Page 19

Travel Service

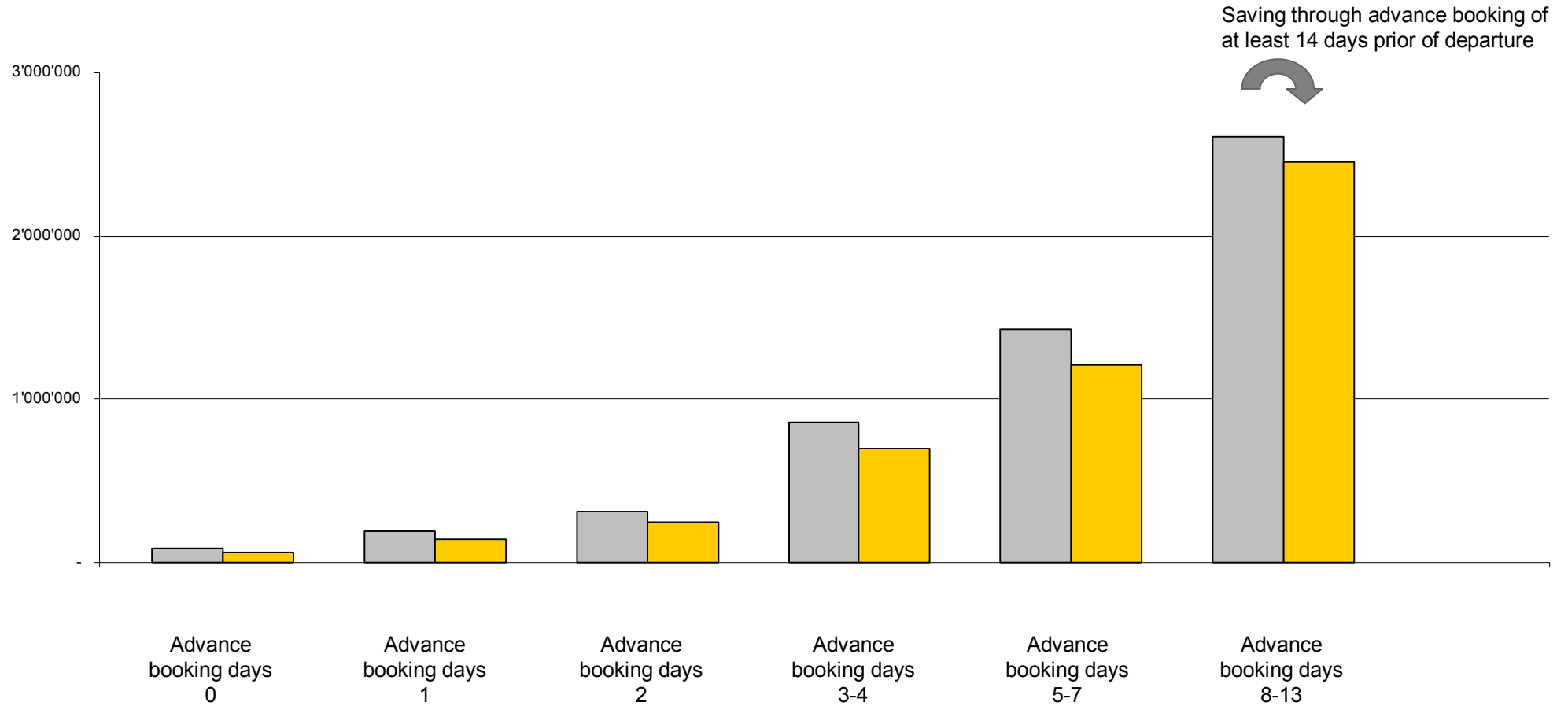
Advance booking calculation

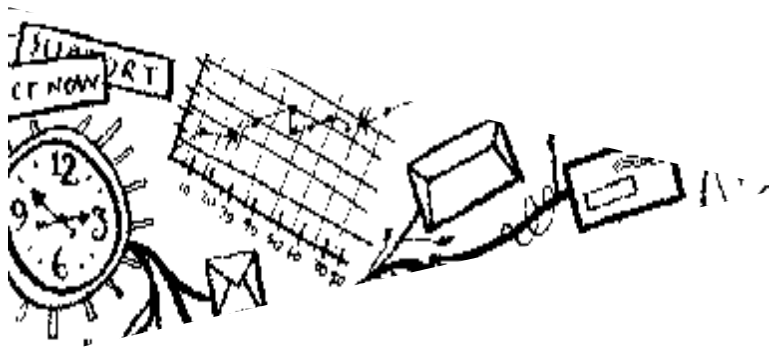
Advance booking (days)	Amount paid (EUR)	Amount paid with advance booking time of 14 days (EUR)
0	65'065	49'035
1	142'363	109'480
2	235'983	185'179
3-4	643'797	526'029
5-7	1'069'776	928'700
8-13	1'957'077	1'841'985
14-20	1'642'860	1'642'860
21+	4'191'677	4'191'677
TOTAL (EUR)	9'948'597	9'474'946
TOTAL (USD)	13'530'092	12'885'927
TOTAL 12 month (extrapolated)	18'040'123	17'181'236
Difference / Saving (USD)		858'887

Travel Service

Reduction cost through advance booking of 14 days

Volume





General Information

Annex S: Investments / Costs / Savings

General Information Investments / Costs / Savings

No.	Initiative Stage 1	Initiative Stage 2	Stage 1							2014/04 - 2017/04 - 2018/04					Stage 2						
			Investment			Recurrent cost		Recurrent Savings		Category of operational	Comment	Initiations, Discontinued project impact in the near term (2016-2017)	Investment level	Savings/year	Investment			Recurrent cost		Recurrent Savings	
			2009	2010-11 (Actual)	Total	2009	2010-11 (Actual)	2010-11 (Actual)	2012-13 (Actual)						2009	2010-11 (Actual)	Total	2009	2010-11 (Actual)	2009	2010-11 (Actual)
1	Take stock and prioritization of core value initiatives	Set in motion the TOR, as included in the overall RA	200	600	800	0	0	400	400	One-time	N/A	Low	\$5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
2	Align the objective of the support function with the strategic objectives of the organization, defining key efficiency targets and action level agreements (ALAs) (continued model)	Converted into one of the Value Drivers to promote the reform process (efficiency/cost)	200	200	400	0	0	0	400	One-time		Medium	\$5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3	Rationalize the role of policies and procedures of the HQ organization (manual)	This initiative has been followed in the context of work stream and is therefore included in the sub-section of the manual work	0	0	0		500	400	Ongoing			Medium	\$5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4	All Regulatory Units should be established	This recommendation has been further rolled in stage 2 within the organizational action. And recommendations regarding public have been made	0	0	0		300	200	Ongoing			Low	\$	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
6	Redefine the role of the CRA with respect to administrative activities	Roll-out period occurred (the management related to focus on Corporate Services, some services in scope and in line with recommendations to the management)	200	0	200			200	200	One-time	N/A	Low	\$	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8	Define a new role for HR London	Transfer with the HR function and focus on the development of the responsibility for the HRU HR Finance and Corporate Services	150	150	300			800	800	Ongoing		High	\$55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
7	Review the role of Internal Committee and reduce their number	Accompanied as part of the activities of the work stream Stage 2 roll-out of the recommendations	250	250	500			800	800	Ongoing	Yes	Medium	\$55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8	Transfer of low value administrative activities to the CSC and consider an upgrade of the system	Accompanied with the current evaluation and performed as a recommendation to HQ	500	500	1,000			800	800	Ongoing		Medium	\$55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Total Overall Initiative			1,200	1,300	4,700	0	0	5,400	4,300												
9	Implementation of PSAS as by products for the Finance division and TAC as a work	Already being done with by HQ management (val of HQ Stage 2 work)			0			0	0	One-time	Included in Capital Expenditure of the Programme of Work and Budget (C0.105 for 2010-2011, 2012 and C0.105 for 2010-2011-2012)	None	\$55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
10	Implementation of the Terrorism Risk Management (TRM)	Already being done with by HQ management (val of HQ Stage 2 work)			0			0	0	One-time	Covered by IPA (7.4 US mil)	None	\$55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Total Finance			0	0	0	0	0	0	0												

General Information Investments / Costs / Savings

ID	Initiative Stage 1	Initiative Stage 2	Stage 1						Category of Investment	Description	Initiatives that could provide most of the next biennium (2019-2021)	Investment Level	Risk Rating	Stage 2					
			Investment		Recurrent Local		Recurrent Savings							Investment		Recurrent Local		Recurrent Savings	
			2018	2019-21 (biennial)	Total	2018	2019-21 (biennial)	2019-21 (biennial)	2020-22 (biennial)				2018	2019-21 (biennial)	Total	2018	2019-21 (biennial)	2020-22 (biennial)	
11						250	500			High	Medium	\$5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
12			150	150	300			300	300	High	Low	\$25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total: Information Systems			150	300	450	300	600	300	600										
13						0	100	1,000		High	Medium	\$30	N/A	N/A	N/A		1,440	1,440	
14						0	150	1,500		High	High	\$25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
15						0	1,500	1,500		High	Very High	\$35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total: Information Technology			0	1,500	1,500	1,500	3,000	1,500	3,000				0	1,440	1,440	0	1,440	1,440	
16			150	150	300					High	Medium	\$	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
17			250	250	500			400	400	High	Medium	\$5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total: Human Resources			150	300	450	0	400	400	400				0	0	0	0	4,000	4,000	

General Information Investments / Costs / Savings

ID	INITIATIVE AREA 1	INITIATIVE DESCRIPTION	Stage 1						
			Investment		Required cost		Required Action		
			2018	2019-21 (biennial)	2020	2021	2019-21 (biennial)	2019-21 (biennial)	2022-23 (biennial)
18		Identify and implement a single, simplified IIS system to provide jointly running parameters (Pro-forest for OI) and manage the body management system	100	100	300			400	400
19		Improve IIS in 20 multiple and diverse IIS for organizations (Government, for example)	20	100	300			400	400
20		Develop the digital system management for digital and/or paperless system (for example, for example)	20	100	300			200	200
21		Review digital system and delivery processes	100	200	300				400
22		Review digital system and delivery processes	250	250	300				300
Total Investment			300	600	1,200	0	0	1,000	1,200
23		Define and implement a process and system for the review and management of the system	400	300	500			300	300
24		Define and implement a process and system for the review and management of the system	100	100	300				500
Total Administrative Services			500	700	1,100	0	0	600	1,100
Total total			800	1,300	2,300	0	0	1,600	2,300

EVALUATION CRITERIA				
Category of investment	Investment	Investment that could impact the next biennial (2019-2021)	Investment level	Investment type
Operating		100	Low	\$
Operating		100	Low	\$
Operating		100	Low	\$
Operating		0	Medium	\$
Operating		0	Medium	\$
Operating		100	Medium	\$
Operating		100	Medium	\$
Operating		0	Low	\$

Stage 2								
Investment		Required cost			Required Action			
2018	2019-21 (biennial)	2020	2021	2019-21 (biennial)	2020	2019-21 (biennial)	2022-23 (biennial)	
		0	300	1,000	1,000	0,000	0,000	
30	30	300	300	300	30	60	60	
		0	140	200	100	200	200	
		0	100	250	200	200	200	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
30	30	300	1,000	2,120	1,700	0,700	0,220	
		300	500	180	250	1,200	6,000	
100	100	400	100	100	100	1,000	1,200	
40	30	60			60	1,100	1,100	
30	30				300	1,700	1,700	
200	320	1,120	0	140	250	1,740	12,220	
200	1,400	1,300	1,000	1,240	1,750	0,000	20,000	

Investment	Investment	Savings
Very Low (\$)	100	100
Low (\$)	200	200
Medium (\$)	300	300
High (\$)	400	400
Very High (\$)	500	

Range of the Investment (Section 1.53)
1-100,000
101-200,000
200,000-500,000
500,000-1,000,000
1,000,000-2,000,000
2,000,000-5,000,000